

25,000 MARCH IN BLOODY THURSDAY PARADE

RANK AND FILE
ELECTS BRIDGES
FED PRESIDENTMARINE WORKERS ANSWER
THREATS BY VOTING
CONFIDENCE

To Be N.Y. Delegate

MOVE TO STRENGTHEN
RANK AND FILE
CONTROL

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Harry Bridges was elected president of the local District Council of the Maritime Federation by an enormous majority vote last Tuesday. This demonstration of confidence by all maritime workers followed immediately after his election as delegate to the national convention of the I.L.A. by a vote of almost ten to one.

The national convention takes place in New York on July 8. Bridges will leave by plane immediately after the July 5. Bloody Thursday commemoration here.

* Reply to Intimidation.

The vote is interpreted by waterfront workers as an emphatic reply to the Waterfront Employers' Union and to traitorous A. F. of L. officials, notably W. J. Lewis, Joseph Ryan, and "Pedro" Peterson, who recently joined in an attack against Bridges and the rank and file movement.

An ultimatum was sent by Waterfront Employers demanding that longshoremen remove Bridges and all other rank and file leaders and turn the union over to the employers' own representatives, the reactionary A. F. of L. officials. The demand was accompanied by a threat to cancel the (Continued on Page 5, Col. 7)

FASCIST BILL
WOULD OUTLAW
WORKERS PRESSANTI-LABOR BILLS IN
CONGRESS MUST
BE FOUGHT

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 5.—Lacked by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the Hearst newspapers, attempts are being made to railroad through Congress a vicious set of anti-labor bills to crush all labor organization and free expression of opinion. Such anti-labor legislation generally takes the form of laws outlawing picketing, strikes, and discriminating against aliens, rendering them liable to deportation for taking part in any strike or political activities.

One of the worst of these is the Kramer Bill, H.R. 6427. This measure would ban all publications advocating overthrow of government. It is backed by Sibley, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which is notorious for its opposition to labor. It was introduced by Representative Kramer (Democrat) of Los Angeles, one of Hearst's leading lieutenants.

A wide-spread campaign against this bill must be launched. Organizations and individuals must send protest wires to H. Sumner, chairman House Judiciary Committee, Wash.

Two deportation bills have been reported to the floor of the House. They are the Dies Bill, H.R. 7120, and a still more drastic measure, the Dickstein Bill, H.R. 7221. The latter would render visiting or resident aliens subject to deportation for the promotion or dissemination of propaganda instigated from foreign sources. This is to include any propaganda which is "inconsistent with the principles of the Constitution of the United States." Protests against these two measures should be sent to the congressman from your district.

Mill Strikers
Fight Abe Muir
Sell-Out MoveBomb Tossed in Home of Defense Lawyer
for Arrested Pickets; National Guard
On Duty at All Plants

HOQUIAM, Wash., July 3.—The home of Attorney Frank L. Morgan, president of the Grays Harbor County Bar Association, was bombed after Morgan had announced he would defend Ernest Koslowski, secretary of the lumber strike committee who had been arrested while on picket duty.

Abe Muir, chief sell-out artist of the Northwest Lumber Strike and official in the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, is at Aberdeen attempting to organize a new union. He proposes to send workers back into the mills on a basis of a 50-cents hourly wage.

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 2.—Mass picket lines at two lumber mills here faced heavy police concentration as operators attempted to open plants with scab labor.

The few scabs that are working have been recruited from the ranks of the stockholders and business men. Police attacked a Bayview picket line, using smoke bombs.

Ernest Koslowski has been released pending trial. Cameron, a Muir flunky, failed in his attempt to sell out the striking workers. Mass picket lines have formed comprising approximately 2,000 workers. Eighteen state police have been ordered here to protect the few scabs who are working.

Six private gun thugs, hired by employers to intimidate workers, are in town, working, it is reported, in cooperation with local and state police.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 4.—Abe Muir, the A. F. of L. traitor of the great Northwest Lumber Strike, is cooperating to the full extent with mill operators, National Guardsmen and the Governor Martin and Martin of Oregon and Washington in a frantic attempt to reopen mills with scab crews.

Wherever Muir is, the state strike-breakers are to be found. He is attempting to put over one of the rankiest sell-out deals in the history of the Northwest. The workers are demanding 75 cents an hour wages—Muir proposes they accept 50 cents per hour. The workers resist arbitration—Muir's weapon is arbitration.

* Sell-Out Proposals.

At Portland today he again threatened mass revocation of union charters of all those locals represented on the rank and file Northwest Joint Strike Committee. Accepting the leadership of William Green, chief A. F. of L. red-baiter, he publicly denounced rank and file control labeling it "communism," and declared the workers, in attempting to win their strike, are "to be debarred from participation in negotiations on behalf of anyone or any union chartered by the brotherhood."

Muir is vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, to which the Sawmill and Timber Workers Union, leading union in the Northwest Strike, is affiliated.

* Ranks Solid.

Meanwhile, workers at Everett, Wash., and Tacoma, Wash., continued to fight toward successful conclusion of the strike as Governor Martin moved National Guardsmen from one strategic point to another, from one mill to another, in giving protection to the scattering gangs of scabs who have been recruited to open mills.

The Sawmill and Timber Workers Union is calling for solidarity of action against the employers and the A. F. of L. labor skates. Comparatively few scabs are working to date, in spite of widely circulated reports to the contrary.

The Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.

50 HELD, 25 SET
FREE IN EUREKA
COURT FRAMEUP8 TERROR VICTIMS STILL
IN HOSPITAL, 2 INJURED
FOR LIFE

Bosses Charge "Riot"

BESIG, CIVIL LIBERTIES
LAWYER, ATTEMPTS TO
RAISE RED SCARE

EUREKA, Cal., July 4.—Twenty-five of the workers rounded up here during the police assault on the lumber workers' strike have been dismissed by the court. At least 50 workers are yet scheduled to come up for hearing immediately.

The eight workers now in the hospital, including Johnson, who had to have a leg amputated from gunshot injuries inflicted by the police, and the youth who was blinded for life by the gunfire will probably have preliminary hearings on riot charges next week.

* Trotzky Methods.

Ernest Besig, American Civil Liberties Union lawyer, is using good old-fashioned Trotzkyite methods to sabotage the defense work of the strikers and split the defense on the "red" issue.

He has repeatedly said he "had the interests of the men and women arrested more at heart than the job of making them 'stepchildren' of the radical movement." This reactionary nonsense on issues having nothing to do with the united front move to free the workers is designed to prevent militant defense activities and drive Leo Gallagher and the International Labor Defense out of the case.

The defense committee, on which both the A.C.L.U. and the I.L.D. are represented has issued a memorandum call to all labor unions and fraternal groups to join the defense front with accredited delegates and militant support.

* Red Scare.

At a recent defense committee meeting Besig moved that the call be destroyed and a new one be drafted. He also objected to the (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2.)

BARGE WORKERS
ASK WAGE RAISE
SHORTER HOURSRIVER LINES ARE CHIEF
OFFENDERS; CHEATED
WORKERS TWICE

BULLETIN
SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—As the Western Worker goes to press it is reported that the striking bargemen have voted to arbitrate their demands.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—With more than 1000 bargemen out on strike for better working conditions, the Regional Labor Board has requested the officials of the Bargemen's Local, I.L.A. 38-101 and I.L.A. 38-102, to call meetings to consider arbitration.

Agreements between bargemen and operators expired this week. The grievances of the workers date back several months to a time when officials of the two locals, representing Stockton and San Francisco, approached the companies to negotiate agreements covering hours and wages.

Representatives of the companies declined to give a definite answer, declaring that "all companies" (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

ONE COUNT DISMISSED IN
TRIAL OF JACKSON MINERMilitant Framed on
Fake Charges in
Amador Strike

JACKSON, Amador County, Calif., July 4.—The trial of James F. Workman, striking gold miner, began in Judge Anthony Caminetti's Court here, Tuesday, July 2. George Andersen, International Labor Defense attorney from San Francisco, and George Oldshausen, Sacramento attorney, who has been retained by the A. F. of L. union are defending him.

Workman, together with Adolph Canales, were arrested February 16 and framed on charges of possessing "deadly weapons." At the time of their arrest they and their car were searched in front of the National Hotel in Jackson, before credible witnesses, and nothing was found on them. The sheriff and deputies took them to the court and there "searched" their car and "discovered" a blackjack and a bill made from a pick handle.

Canales got 1 to 5 years on this frameup, when the A. F. of L. fakers brought in a purely "legal" defense.

The prosecution has set out to "prove" that all the violence during the strike is directly attributable to Workman. (Since most of the other militant leaders are not at hand to be framed the bosses have decided to thus make Workman the victim of all their accumulated hatred for the militants. Since the trial began the

Boss Victim



JAMES WORKMAN

prosecution has dismissed the blackjack from the case.

The gold mines are at present operating with a crew of scabs, whose inefficiency has required the company's hiring 40 per cent more men than heretofore. Even with this force they turn out only 60 per cent of the rock that the union men produced, and they get only 30 per cent as much gold.

Well over half of the union men are still in Amador County maintaining their solid front, though they are no longer picketing.

Giant Union Demonstration
Answers Employer ThreatsMARINE WORKERS MUST HOLD
SOLID RANKS
IN THE COMING SHOWDOWN

A new waterfront crisis has been manufactured to order by the San Francisco Industrial Association. Its counterfeit character makes it none the less serious.

Warriors of wild African tribes, when they want to panic and confuse their enemies, paint their faces in crazy designs, stick bones in their noses and let out shrill, blood curdling war whoops. If the enemy is inexperienced, this ferocious rumpus scares him to the marrow. He drops his weapon and flees for his life. But the seasoned warrior is unaffected by such howling. He knows that in itself the noise is harmless, its only danger being that it may make him break ranks. He ignores his enemy's hysteria and keeps a steady eye on his spear point.

The waterfront employers and betraying union officials are carrying on just such a howling campaign at the moment.

The gains of the arbitration award were won by the militant rank and file leadership of last year's strike. And they have been maintained by this same leadership and by constant job action and solidarity.

Since last year solidarity has been strengthened (the Maritime Federation) and rank and file control fortified (election of militants to union office and the beginning of a movement to oust fakers.)

The employers are determined to break this leadership, which would be equivalent to breaking the unions. In this they have the eager co-operation of the fakers who are endangered by the ousting movement.

They want chaos on the waterfront. They want it so that they can pretend the militants started it and thus have a fake excuse to launch an attack on rank and file leadership.

Don't let their war whoops fool you. Whether July 5th is a holiday or not is not the issue. Whether the scab cargo is unloaded from the "Point Clear" is not the issue. They are only seizing upon these things as excuse for provocation. If you give in on these points they'll find others immediately. Don't let their howling rattle you. Watch the end of their spear.

They're going to attack. You might as well make up your mind to that and be ready. But being ready means strengthening your ranks, not weakening them.

Before they attack, they'll lay down the most intense barrage of war whooping you ever heard. They'll take every means known to employers and labor traitors to split your ranks, spread confusion, panic the weaker locals to throw down their spears and flee.

DON'T LET THEIR HOWLING SHAKE YOUR NERVES.

W. J. Lewis' ballot was just such a war whoop.

Ryan's threat and Green's threat are war whoops.

The cowardly whispering campaign carried on by disrupters to the effect that the unions must capitulate and make humiliating concessions in order to "protect the gains," is another war whoop. This is the surest way to lose the gains. It is throwing away your spear. Remember! Without that spear of solidarity and rank and file control you never would have won those gains in the first place.

W. J. Plant's threat is another war whoop. All the savages of the Industrial Association are howling in unison.

The cowardly whispering campaign carried on by disrupters to the effect that the unions must capitulate and make humiliating concessions in order to "protect the gains," is another war whoop. This is the surest way to lose the gains. It is throwing away your spear. Remember! Without that spear of solidarity and rank and file control you never would have won those gains in the first place.

Why do you suppose they sailed the "Point Clear" into San Francisco Harbor and demanded the longshoremen to unload it just prior to July 5th? IT WAS BECAUSE THEY KNEW THAT THIS WAS ASKING THE LONGSHOREMEN TO EAT DIRT. They knew that this would be an effective provocation. They knew that scabbing on their brother longshoremen in Vancouver who courageously supported them in last year's strike would be the meanest, dirtiest, most treacherous thing the San Francisco longshoremen could do. They knew the men would refuse. THAT WAS WHAT THEY WANTED.

Now they are setting up a war whooping in their prostitute papers to the effect that RED RADICALS are trying to create chaos on the waterfront. They spit in the faces of the maritime workers to start something, howl RADICALISM in the papers to frighten the public, and refer to such detestable lice as Scharenberg as "Genuine Union Men."

Surely the howling of an African head hunter is no more crazy, baseless and idiotic. Its only danger exists if you let it panic you.

Here is the course to steer:
HOLD YOUR RANKS STEADY.
MAINTAIN PERFECT DISCIPLINE.
DON'T YIELD AN INCH.

YOU HOLD THE MIGHTIEST POWER ON EARTH
THE POWER OF ORGANIZED LABOR. THAT IS THE
STRENGTH IN YOUR ARMS.

HOLD TIGHT TO YOUR RANK AND FILE CONTROL.
THAT IS YOUR SPEAR.

HOLD SOLIDARITY SACRED AND DEFEND IT WITH
YOUR LIFE, FOR THAT IS THE MOST VITAL COG IN

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2.)

LABOR'S MIGHTIEST SHOW
OF STRENGTH SINCE
GEN. STRIKE

Mass Picket Lines

WORKERS FROM ALL INDUS-
TRIES JOIN DISPLAY
OF SOLIDARITY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Hardly a winch or a wheel turned on the San Francisco waterfront today as thousands upon thousands of maritime workers threw the challenge in the faces of the shipowners, their agents, the I.L.A. district officials, and the capitalist press.

In spite of all the threats and destructions thrown in the way of this day of commemoration, 25,000 maritime and other workers marched up Market street from the Embarcadero—a two-mile long living memory to the martyrs of the 1934 maritime strike.

* Pickets Mobilize.

At 6 o'clock this morning the first pickets already were heading for the docks on the waterfront. In the meantime, gangs of longshoremen were being dispatched from the I.L.A. hiring hall as usual.

Crew after crew of the ships in port was coming off and joining those in front of the dock gates.

By 8 o'clock the length of the waterfront on both sides was

After standing his watch at the spot where Sperry and Bordoise were murdered last year, and after speaking at the Dreamland Auditorium, Harry Bridges is scheduled to leave by airplane for New York, where the National Convention of the International Longshoremen's Association will begin July 8.

black with longshoremen and seamen. Forced to go this far by the district officials of the I.L.A., the longshoremen would go no farther. Not a longshoreman attempted to go through the picket lines.

* Only Mail Worked.

Only the mail ship, the President Adams, was allowed to work cargo.

Team after team approached the dock gates. But considering they had done as much as necessary, teamsters turned around and went home.

By 9:45 o'clock, every longshoreman and seaman was mobilized for the march. The sight from the Ferry Bridge, and from the sidewalk and side streets made an unforgettable scene. The entire Embarcadero and all streets nearby were taken up by the maritime workers—dressed in everyday work clothes—dressed as if they had just dropped their tools, seamen who had just dropped their lines or oil cans.

* Workers of all kinds.

Workers came from all over the town.

The parade lasted more than an hour and a half and was marked by a profound consciousness of the meaning of this day. As the march ended all incoming organizations received loud welcomes.

Among organizations receiving the loudest ovations was the Communist Party, which formed one of the contingents in the line of march.

Harry Bridges, militant president of the San Francisco I.L.A. and president of the District Council of the Maritime Federation, was among the delegation from the District Council which headed the march.

Labor's Enemy No. 1, by James Casey, 3c. Read it, sell it to your neighbors, and help build the boycott.

SOLIDARITY AFFIRMED
BY LONGSHOREMEN
AT MASS MEET

Refuse Scab Cargo

CARGO FROM VANCOUVER
DECLARED HOT BY
COAST VOTE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—In the largest ballot ever cast by the local I.L.A. the San Francisco longshoremen re-affirmed the coast-wide solidarity established in the great maritime strike of 1934. In answer to the question whether longshoremen will work scab cargo from Vancouver, B. C. where longshoremen are now on strike, only some 400 voted to scab.

The vast majority voted to continue refusing to work such cargo. As a result, the Point Clear, which has been laying idle here for almost two weeks will remain unloaded until the strike is over.

The longshoremen in other Coast ports in a ballot of 3187 for and 5872 against working "hot" cargo, went along with the S. F. longshoremen for continued solidarity.

* Answer to Threats.

The result of this ballot has been interpreted by many on the waterfront as a direct and final answer to the repeated threats of the Waterfront Employers' Union and the betraying officials of the I.L.A. to the effect that they would break award agreements and revoke charters unless the longshoremen would scab.

In the balloting on the question whether July 5 shall be a nonwork holiday, the coast-wide vote was 3379 yes and 5820 no.

* Majority Says No Work.

San Francisco longshoremen, however, voted by a majority for a nonwork holiday. At a special meeting here on the evening of July 3, attended by over 1500 longshoremen, the partial defeat and sabotaging of Bloody Thursday as a commemoration day for the martyrs of the maritime strike of 1934, and as a demonstration against police brutality, was laid at the door of the District officials of the I.L.A., especially Lewis.

The meeting decided to abide by the decision of the coast. The dispatching hall will be open and longshoremen will be dispatched as calls come in. It was the general belief, however, that few, if any, longshoremen will be working on Bloody Thursday. The docks will be picketed by the Maritime Federation which has declared Bloody Thursday as a non-work holiday. The longshoremen have never so far attempted to pass through a picket line.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—At their last regular meeting the Utility, Gas and Electrical Employees Union (P. G. & E. workers) endorsed the July 5th memorial and urged the members to participate in the demonstration.

One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Louderback.

Owen Johnson Is
Expelled from CP

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Owen Johnson, formerly in the unemployed movement here, has been expelled from the Communist Party of America, District 13.

The District Bureau and the Control Commission of District 13, announced his expulsion on grounds of general disruptive activity and organizational irresponsibility.

ROLE OF CAPITALIST PRESS IN BREAKING THE GENERAL STRIKE

Records Show Capitalist Press Lied and Slandered to Break the Maritime Strike

As this is being written (Saturday, June 29) San Francisco's own Law and Order Quartet of capitalist newspapers, led by the unimpeachable Will, Randolph Hearst, in brilliant headlines once more sing the familiar song of the "defeat of Harry Bridges and the waterfront radicals."

For the past two weeks the maritime crafts of San Francisco and other Pacific Coast ports, almost to a union, have voted confidence in Harry Bridges and the militant leadership of the San Francisco local of the International Longshoremen's Association. The confidence was unsolicited and its expression was passed over by the Law and Order Quartet with barely a sour squeak.

* The "Chronicle"

This morning's San Francisco Chronicle ("The City's Own Home-Owned Newspaper") carries almost in full a reprint of an editorial from a recent issue of the Western Worker, entitled, "The Coming Struggle on the Waterfront."

In reprinting the editorial, the Chronicle most ridiculously attempts to place some sort of stigma upon the waterfront workers for daring to "build a strong solidarity movement in all other unions" other than in the I. L. A.

The procedure of the capitalist newspapers in their attempts to discredit union rank and file leadership is always the same. It is the same now as it was before and after bloody Thursday, 1934, when it hardly could contain itself in unrestrained glee over the shooting by police of Nick Bordano and Howard Sperry.

* Red Scare

Ever since the October Revolution in Russia, when the workers took power, it has been attempting to prove that all militant workers are Communists and Communists are un-human, bomb throwing, murderous beasts who would kill for the joy of killing. See any so-called "political cartoon" in any capitalist newspaper in which Communism or organized labor is the main subject.

Having once, so it likes to be left, established this "fact" in the minds of its readers, it can, by labeling any organized labor movement "Communist," throw a cloud of suspicion over any struggle by workers for better living and working conditions. At the same time, it hopes to split the solidarity of any organized group of workers at any and all times by causing workers to fear Communists.

* Role in Strike

Who does not recall the slanderous statements printed by San Francisco's Law and Order Quartet against the waterfront workers from the beginning of the Great Maritime Strike of 1934 to its conclusion?

Militant mass picketing is organized labor's strongest weapon in any strike. Yet, according to capitalist press interpretations, pickets are always "mobes," and when police attack pickets, the "mob riots." Take this bit for instance, from the San Francisco Chronicle for May 11, 1934:

"Rioting broke out afresh last night on the Embarcadero at the end of the second day of the longshoremen's strike as police tightened lines to protect strike breakers."

"Employers reported their plans to break the strike were well under way, and cargoes were being handled by new men, hired, fed and quartered aboard ships by the Waterfront Employers' Union."

* Fear Frenzy

All the militancy of the strikers heightened, so did the fear dictated frenzy of the Law and Order Quartet, until as July 5 approached, and its hope for a sell-out consistently were blasted, there was nothing too vile, nothing too murderous the Quartet could lay at the door of the workers who were struggling for higher wages, union recognition and better living conditions in general.

According to the Hearst Examiner, July 5 was a "day of bloody riots" in which "strikers attacked police." The San Francisco News report was practically the same as that of the Chronicle and Hearst's Call-Bulletin. The Quartet yelled loudly for the National Guard when it became clear that San Francisco's 1000 cops, uniformed strike-breakers, could not smash the strike.

* Welcome Militia

On July 6 the Examiner rejoiced that "At seven this morning the soldiers will take over in full from the police—and ready to shoot to kill if necessary, they will fulfill Acting Governor Merriam's order to protect life and property and preserve law and order on the waterfront of San Francisco."

When the General Strike call went up, the Examiner, in reporting a meeting of car workers at

which strikers spoke, said that "By threats and cajolery the strikers tried to achieve a complete walkout of carmen."

From July 10 to July 12 the Examiner carried page after page of statements by the Industrial Association, the Waterfront Employers and the steamship companies. And nothing but lies about the I. L. A. and the other maritime unions. It already had announced, in headlines, that "The General Strike Is Blocked."

* Praise for Fakers

All the while, of course, the Quartet kept singing its praise of so-called "conservatives" in the labor movement while at the same time it branded the rank and file as "Communists." Ryan, Vandeleur, Casey, Lewis, Assistant Labor Secretary McGrady and Scharrenberg, now expelled, were hailed as "labor leaders, tried and true." They were true to the capitalist press and the Industrial Association.

After General Johnson's criminal trade had been given full play and John Francis Neyland, manager of Hearst properties, had organized the main capitalist sheets into a single strike-breaking unit, the vigilante and police raids occurred. The Quartet sang beautiful praise of "indignant citizens" bent on driving the "radicals" from San Francisco.

* The "S. F. News"

On July 20, the San Francisco News declared that "Conservative union leaders sanctioned the San Francisco General Strike to force a showdown and terminate the activities of Harry Bridges, radical longshoremen's leader, according to Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I. L. A."

In Mr. Ryan's view, according to the News of the same date, "he found that the man (Bridges) would not be bound by majority feeling and that he was following a course of arbitrary decisions."

Since the General Strike the Law and Order Quartet has not for one minute relaxed its vigilance, its "paternal" interest in the doings of organized labor in San Francisco. It hopes to see the

Sailors Union Refuses to Scab On Striking Vancouver Workers

Western Worker Only Paper Carrying Real Story

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Although all capitalist newspapers in San Francisco were informed of the action of the Sailors Union of the Pacific in refusing to scab on the striking waterfront workers of Vancouver, B. C., several have attempted to belittle the action taken by the seamen.

Reproduced herewith is a photostatic copy of a letter to the Western Worker from the Sailors Union here, detailing in full the action taken by the membership of the union.

The Sailors, along with the members of ten other maritime unions have established a mass picket line around the Point Clear, scab loaded vessel docked at Pier 54.

The District Council of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast also has taken similar action in support of the striking British Columbia workers, who are conducting a bitter fight with Vancouver shipowners against police terror in its most vicious form.

The Western Worker was the only newspaper in San Francisco to give correctly the details of the action taken by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific. Although the capitalist newspapers were in possession of nearly all the information at the disposal of the Western Worker, they consistently have printed and misrepresented the situation in an attempt to discredit the San Francisco local of the Longshoremen and the militant leadership of Harry Bridges and other rank and file officials.

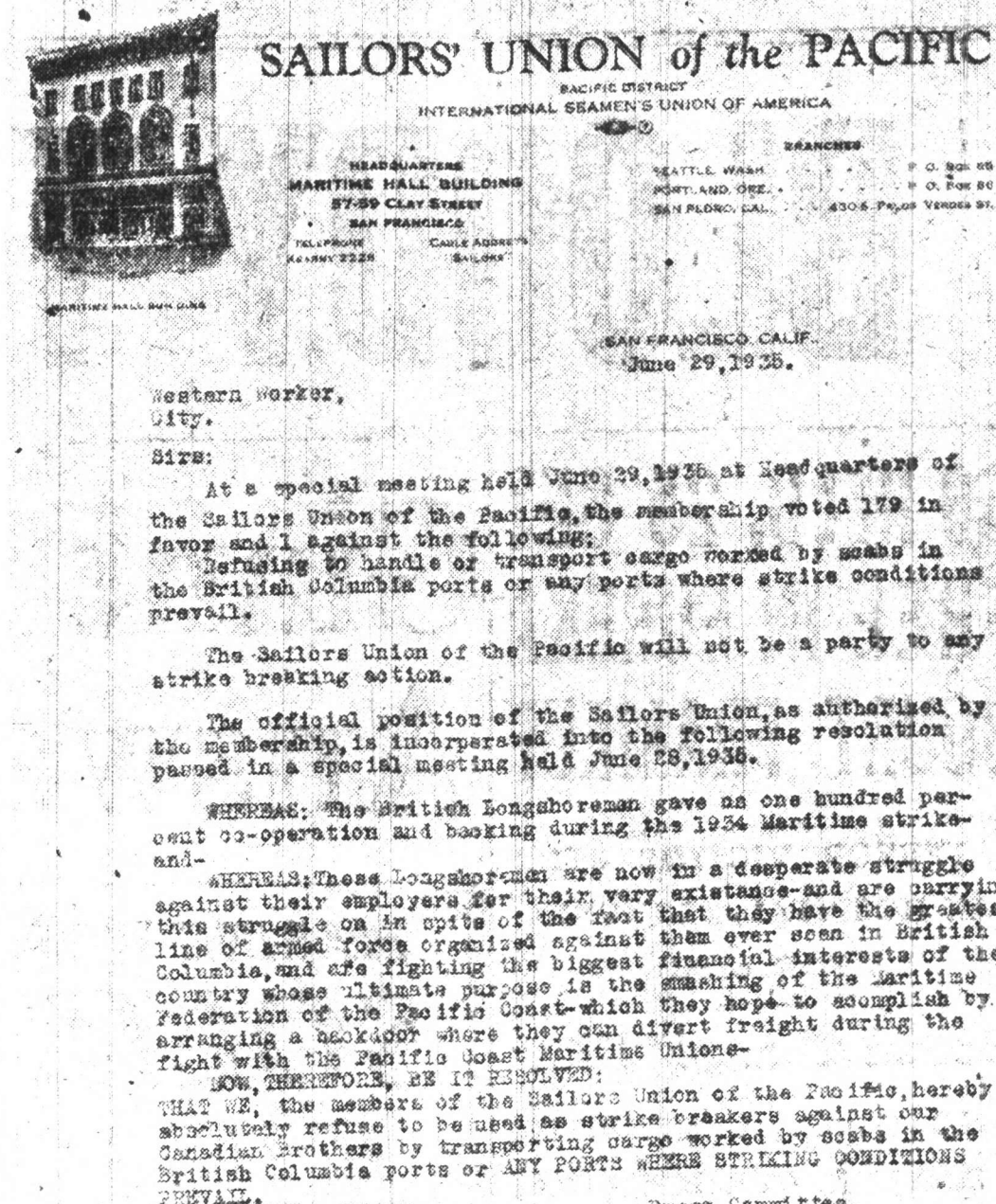
Other trade unions, wishing to protect the facts, instead of a "piped capitalist" employer version of their struggles to win and maintain decent living standards, are at liberty to use the columns of the Western Worker at any time.

Other trade unions, wishing to protect the facts, instead of a "piped capitalist" employer version of their struggles to win and maintain decent living standards, are at liberty to use the columns of the Western Worker at any time.

Other trade unions, wishing to protect the facts, instead of a "piped capitalist" employer version of their struggles to win and maintain decent living standards, are at liberty to use the columns of the Western Worker at any time.

Other trade unions, wishing to protect the facts, instead of a "piped capitalist" employer version of their struggles to win and maintain decent living standards, are at liberty to use the columns of the Western Worker at any time.

★ The Sailors' Union Will Not Scab! ★



"The Sailors' Union of the Pacific will not be a party to any strike breaking action." With these words the membership of the Sailors' Union here expressed their solidarity with the striking longshoremen of Vancouver. Above is a photostatic copy of a press release given the Western Worker this week. Deliberately twisted reports in the capitalist press, criminally planned to befuddle the issue, were based on this press release.

TWO ARIZ. MINES GRANT DEMANDS ON STRIKE EVE

KINGMAN WORKERS WILL HELP BISEE UNION

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 1.—The El Fin and Mossback Mines announced yesterday, on the eve of a threatened strike, they would meet union demands for a dollar a day increase in wages from the

prevailing scale of \$4.50, according to capitalist press dispatches.

At Oatman mines, however, the workers were proceeding with plans for a walkout which became effective last night at 12 o'clock. The miners voted overwhelmingly in favor of a strike unless the wage demands are met.

Officials of the mining company announced that since several of the mines already have been closed, prospects for continued operation were discouraging. One Oatman mine closed yesterday, and

RANK AND FILE OF CARPENTERS DEFEATS FAKER

BARNES LOSES IN SAN DIEGO ELECTION

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 5.—With all returns in from the three Carpenters locals, the reactionary Carl Barnes has been defeated for the office of business agent of the District Council, Local 1571, by a vote of 23 to 9 against Barnes, clinching the victory for the progressive candidate Henry Smith. Previously the La Jolla local had voted 22 to 1 for Smith and local 1296 70 to 83 for Barnes. Smith had a majority of 22 votes. The victory climaxes a 2 months' campaign by rank and file members of the carpenters locals. Barnes made a desperate last minute effort to win by holding back all new members for the last two weeks and then sending 8 of them to local 1571 last night instructed to vote for him. This scheme was defeated when the local refused to initiate them until the balloting was over.

Barnes incurred the enmity of the progressive carpenters through his "small union—high dues" policy. He deliberately sabotaged attempts to build the locals on the theory that by remaining small, he could find enough work for a number of men who in return would perpetuate him in office.

The new business agent, Brother Smith is pledged to a progressive, democratic program in the locals. Plans are now under way to initiate an organizational campaign. Local 1296 has already voted to send a letter to all contractors notifying them that hereafter strict union conditions must be observed on all union jobs. Barnes permitted many violations with the excuse that emergency conditions in building the Exposition made it necessary.

Kingman merchants reported the strike situation was being felt in business circles.

Mine workers in Kingman, enthusiastic over their 100% victory, have pledged their support and solidarity with the miners in Oatman and Bisbee.

RECRUITING IN SAN FRANCISCO SECTION MUST BE SPEEDED UP

Recruiting is One of the Most Vital Functions of a Party Member—Must Become A Daily Responsibility

By LAWRENCE ROSS

With the exception of one sub-section, the Party in the San Francisco Section has not yet seriously undertaken the task of fulfilling the recruiting quota adopted at the Section Convention.—150 new members by August 1. The convention was held more than two weeks ago, but with the exception of the Downtown subsection, which has already recruited more than 50% of its share of the total quota, there has been no noticeable increase in recruiting.

Is it possible to recruit into the Party sufficiently to fulfill the quota, and more? Obviously, it is. The response gotten by the comrades who participated in the Anti-Hearst Red Sunday was in itself ample proof. But the prestige of the Party is high among the workers in San Francisco. The growth of the rank and file movement in the trade unions, the increasing militancy of the trade union members and the willingness of many of them to accept Party leadership is the best evidence that the Party in San Francisco has a tremendous prestige. The question which must be answered, then, is why don't we take sufficient organizational advantage of this prestige of the Party to recruit into the Party and build it?

* Essential Function.

The answer is that the Party members themselves are not sufficiently conscious of the need of daily recruiting as an essential part of their function as Communists, in the neighborhood in unit work, in mass organizations, and in the trade unions especially. It is no exaggeration to say that there are hundreds of workers in this city who read our literature, hear our speakers, and are ready to join the Party but don't know how to go about it, don't know whom to approach. Many of these, in all probabilities, talk to Communists without knowing them to be such, and the Communists do not speak to them about the Party.

* Daily Responsibility.

That recruiting can be accomplished daily, provided there is consciousness of the necessity of recruiting is proven in many cases. Comrades who are in mass work, in trade unions or other mass organizations,—on the whole make no effort to approach the most militant and class-conscious mem-

bers to join the Party. In the Auto Mechanics Union, where there was a unanimous vote of censure passed against Will F. Hearst's anti-Soviet articles in the Hearst Press, the Communists have made no effort to recruit the most advanced of these class-conscious workers into the Party. Along the waterfront, where the most advanced element of the San Francisco working class are daily contacted by Communists, there isn't one-tenth the recruiting into the Party that can be done. In mass organizations, fractions do not meet and take up as one of the most important points the matter of recruiting into the Party.

Can we recruit? Take the example of Comrade Hanoff, District org. secretary. Since the convention he has alone recruited into the Party two new members, and the unit of which he is a member has recruited 4 new members since June 16. Comrade Hanoff, by the way, did not recruit these members by sitting in the District Office and interviewing applicants.

He went out to visit the prospective members and recruited them. And Comrade Hanoff is not an active member of a trade union where he has daily contact with the non-Party workers. What he has done can be done by every single Party member in San Francisco,—and more.

* Challenge Issued.

In reporting this recruiting to the Section Committee, Comrade Hanoff challenges every Party member in San Francisco, that he can recruit two for every one recruited by any member. This challenge should be considered a personal challenge by every Party member in the S. F. Section, and accepted on the basis of revolutionary competition.

There are still three weeks to go to August 1. The quota can yet be achieved and passed. At the convention, when it was adopted, there was the general reaction that it would be very easy—but each Party member must realize that without his individual responsibility and work, no task, no matter how simple it seems, can be achieved.

* Must Be Discussed.

This should be discussed in every subsection committee and in every unit and in every cell in this coming week. Recruiting possibilities in mass organizations and trade unions should be carefully checked, and comrades assigned to approach the prospective members. Fraction meetings should be called in mass organizations, to discuss recruiting and Party material should be approached as a result of this discussion.

Remember, if one new member were recruited by every Party member in San Francisco, the quota would be more than doubled. Let each Party member immediately get to work to recruit one new member between now and the first of August.

SERA PROJECTS PREPARATIONS

WAR DEPT. GETS RELIEF FUNDS IN CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The California Relief Administration has jumped into the war business of imperialist Wall Street in a big way, according to certain information prepared for release some time this week.

The Coast Guard has made application for allotments for 44 projects totalling \$2,280,745, many of which will be carried through in California.

The War Department, the Department of Interior and Justice have followed the Coast Guard in asking for relief funds to be made in strengthening U. S. defense facilities. The War Department asks for allotments for 48 projects in 16 states, totalling \$9,090,572.

The War Department plans construction and rehabilitation of present facilities in San Francisco, Co. Benicia, Monterey, River-San Diego, San Pedro, San Rafael. Among the war preparations planned are radio stations, anti-aircraft facilities, barracks, landing fields, observation stations and bombing and gunning ranges.

Meanwhile, Hearst has instituted a "reign of terror" designed to cut thousands off relief and further decrease budget allowances of those who remain. Unemployed are systematically being forced off relief to take jobs in private industry and agricultural fields at starvation wages.

From The Worker Correspondents

KERN COUNTY SERA WORKERS GET ACTION ON GRIEVANCES

Committee Trecks To State Heads in S. F. When Local Office Refuses Help

BAKERSFIELD, Calif., July 4.—One hundred attended the first mass meeting of the SERA Workers' Club held here June 29, to hear the report of the committee which had just returned from the State SERA Director's office at San Francisco. The workers at the meeting signed a petition to the Kern County Board of Supervisors demanding they go on record favoring the reemployment by the local SERA of all Sera workers who have been cut off.

The petition demanded that all workers of all races, both married and single, be given SERA relief.

* Grievances Presented.

While in San Francisco, the workers' committee held a three day conference with Mrs. Helen Montegriffo, director of the complaint dept. of the SERA and presented the grievances of the Kern County SERA workers. The committee brought back a letter from Mrs. Montegriffo, Kern County Director of the SERA, which said:

"The following gentlemen left Bakersfield at 7 o'clock Tuesday, to drive to the State Office regarding conditions under which they claim to be existing: R. G. Scott, Dave Marion, Senary Bynum, George Fricies, O. C. Mackey. They bring with them the signatures of some twenty or more people, all of whom they claim are in the same predicament. They claim that their families are actually suffering through the decisions of the local office; that they have even appealed to the County Board of Supervisors, who referred them to this office."

"I believe the mere fact that the men made the sacrifice that they did to come this distance is evidence that their complaint needs immediate attention; and would thank you to hear them individually or collectively, according to your policy."

* State Labor Camps.

The committee presented this letter to Nickels, who said he would give immediate attention to the married men, but he had nothing to offer the single men, except the state labor camps. Mr. Scott, of the committee, refused to be forced to go to a labor

60 Bay Bridge Men Stop Work When One Dies

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—When Rector Michael E. Markey, Bay Bridge worker, fell 200 feet to his death from a tipping scaffold on the East Bay Bridge yesterday, contractors' profits were not affected.

But 60 fellow workers of Markey promptly quit work in a one day memorial strike.

Michael Markey was the fifth worker to be killed on the bridge project.

Safety nets sometimes are used as partial protection for those who work at dangerous heights. But safety nets are expensive appliances and workers' lives are cheap.

TRIAL OF NINE IS DELAYED BY ILLNESS OF 2

DOCTOR SAYS PRISONERS MUST REST ONE WEEK

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The trial of the nine maritime workers in the Modesto dynamite frame-up which was to start July 2 has been delayed due to illness of two of the framed workers, Alphonse Buyle and John Rodgers.

The trial was first held up until 1:30 p. m., but after doctors had declared that neither of the defendants would be able to appear for a week, the trial was laid over to July 9. It will take place in Modesto before Superior Judge Roy Maxey.

Glen De Vore, formerly District attorney of Fresno, has been appointed special prosecutor. Meanwhile preparations are going ahead to strengthen the defense of the framed workers.

The membership of the Sailors' Union has voted a \$5000 loan to the Modesto defense fund.

The longshoremen, in a coast-wide vote, has added to the defense from the funds left over from the Portland longshoremen now freed.

OAKLAND WORKERS PRESENT DEMANDS TO SERA OFFICIAL

Roth Impressed By Mass Committee From Public Works and Unemployed Union

OAKLAND, Calif., July 4.—Seventy-five elected delegates from the 14 locals of the East Bay Public Works and Unemployment Union presented 5 demands to Mr. Roth of the local SERA Saturday morning, June 29.

At first Mr. Roth said he would only see 5 workers, but when informed such a small committee could do nothing he agreed to see one from each local.

The five demands were: that all proposed projects must first be approved by the union committee; representation on the Citizens' Committee that the breaking up of SERA workers' families by red-tape rules be stopped; courteous treatment by grievance committees; that home owners be allowed a full budget, so that rent allowances can take care of upkeep, etc.; that dental care and hospitalization be provided for SERA evasives.

Mr. Roth was evasive. He said the first two demands were in charge of state officials, but he would "take the matter up with them." Medical and dental care might be provided, he said, but under no circumstances would there be hospitalization.

On the matter of families being broken up Mr. Roth tried to be evasive, but the workers pinned him down. He quoted some legal phrases, but when specific cases were cited, he finally agreed to adjust some of them. One case cited was that of a family of four. One daughter was still going to school, so she was included in the budget; but the other girl was plunging at odd jobs and no allowance was given for her. This one girl finally got a steady job, at pitiful sweat-shop wages, whereupon the social worker subtracted the amount of her wages from the families' budget. The girl had to leave home before the full budget would be restored to the family.

* Can't Be Forced Into CCC.

Mr. Roth also admitted that no SERA workers' son, could be forced into a CCC camp against the will of the parents.

In regard to the treatment of the grievance committees, when the representatives of the Hayward, Russell City and San Leandro locals had reported, Mr. Roth agreed to remove the fascistic district of the Hayward office. He asked time to consider the matter further, and the committee arranged to return on Saturday, July 6.

Since instructions had come directly from the White House in Washington that homeowners were not to be allowed full budgets, except in case of imminent foreclosure, Mr. Roth was sorry he could do nothing for them on that score. This rule stands, he said, no matter how badly the house needs repair.

Mr. Roth was amazed, and changed his attitude greatly, when

he learned the 75 workers present were not a mass demonstration but elected delegates from the 14 East Bay locals of the PWUU representing 2,500 members.

Both Ness and Cronande got themselves elected as delegates to Sacramento to lobby to legalize dogracing. Cronande is secretary of the Building Trades Council.

He learned the 75 workers present were not a mass demonstration but elected delegates from the 14 East Bay locals of the PWUU representing 2,500 members.

Both Ness and Cronande got themselves elected as delegates to Sacramento to lobby to legalize dogracing. Cronande is secretary of the Building Trades Council.

He learned the 75 workers present were not a mass demonstration but elected delegates from the 14 East Bay locals of the PWUU representing 2,500 members.

Both Ness and Cronande got themselves elected as delegates to Sacramento to lobby to legalize dogracing. Cronande is secretary of the Building Trades Council.

He learned the 75 workers present were not a mass demonstration but elected delegates from the 14 East Bay locals of the PWUU representing 2,500 members.

Both Ness and Cronande got themselves elected as delegates to Sacramento to lobby to legalize dogracing. Cronande is secretary of the Building Trades Council.

**Jack McDonald's
BOOK STORE**
Latest Books On Russia
Also books and pamphlets
for students of Communism
65 Sixth St., San Francisco

East of the Rockies

General Johnson Backs Wage-Cutting

NEW YORK, July 5.—General Johnson, Federal work administrator in New York, fired the opening gun in the Roosevelt wage-cutting program by announcing that "Wherever a worker gets a chance to take a private job, even if it pays less than he is getting on relief, he should be made to take the private job." This statement was called forth by refusal of farm workers to take jobs at sub-standard wages in berry fields in South New Jersey.

Labor Ticket Chosen in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., July 5.—160 delegates, including 30 members of A.F.L. union, met here last week to elect a labor slate as a step toward the formation of a Labor Party. Maurice Sugar, noted labor attorney and candidate for judge of Recorder's court last spring, was given an ovation when he spoke at the convention.

Illinois Workers Win Strike

CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—200 workers of the Weil Koller Rayon Company at Millstadt, Ill., won a strike against a 15 per cent wage cut after they were out one day. Some 200 workers at the Aluminum Products plant here have struck against an increase in hours without increasing pay.

Rank and File Shoe Workers Fight Cuts

LYNN, Mass., July 5.—The rank and file of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union are fighting self-out policies of their leaders in accepting wage cuts of from 7-12 to 12-15 per cent. Manufacturers had previously cut wages in Boston and Haverhill by 12 to 13 per cent. Demands have been made for a special convention to consider ways and means of fighting the wage cuts.

"Asylum for Aliens" Bill Introduced

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Congressman Marcantonio introduced in the House of Representatives a "Bill to Assure to Certain Aliens Asylum Within the United States." It would provide that no alien should be deported or refused admission who is a fugitive from the country of his origin because of his political or religious beliefs, or his racial origin. The bill is intended to counteract the vicious deportation bills now before Congress.

Garment Workers Strike Spreads

WATERBURY, Conn., July 5.—The strike of 450 workers at the Watertown Undergarment Company is showing signs of spreading to other plants here. 200 workers in the Waterbury Apron Company, aroused by sweat shop conditions, may walk out this week. The picket line has received support from other unions, which fear attempts to cut their wages should this strike fail.

ABRAHAM JULIUS

LOS ANGELES, July 4.—Comrade Abraham Julius, member of the Trade Union Unity League and for years a member on the executive council, died June 26 at the Melrose Sanitarium, Duarte, Calif. He was 39 years of age.

Over a long period of time Comrade Julius was active in the labor movement. He was active in the 1934 El Monte Perry strike and many other struggles.

His body was cremated, in accordance with his last wishes, on June 27.

Comrade Julius will be sorely missed in the ranks of militant workers.

Friends who mourn him pledge themselves to redouble their efforts in the struggle of the working class.

USSR

(RUSSIA)

TORGSI

is a special
STATE CORPORATION
to sell merchandise to
recipients of TORGSI
ORDERS. This Institution
is, day by day, increasing
and developing its service
throughout the U.S.S.R.
supplying the recipients
with the highest quality
of imported and domestic
articles.

PRICES COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH THOSE IN AMERICA

For Torgsin orders
see your local bank
or authorized agent

TORGSI

General Representative in U.S.A. at
AMTORG, 261 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

SOVIETS SCORE GERMANY, JAPAN FOR WAR PLANS

U.S.S.R. STRONG ENOUGH TO SMASH ANY ATTACK "PRAVDA" DECLARES

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., July 2.—The Soviet Government has warned Japanese imperialist warmongers against repeated sallies of Japanese troops across the Soviet border of Manchukuo.

At the same time "Pravda" points to the danger of a German-Japanese anti-Soviet alliance, as evidenced by the obvious cooperation between the Hitler butchers and Japanese.

Germany's naval forces are now concentrated in the Baltic Sea, at a time when Japanese provocation is on the increase. Hitherto, German battleships rarely were seen in the Gulf of Finland.

"Pravda" also points out that it has been long known there is a Finnish element of considerable dimensions which dreams of a conquest of all Northern Soviet Russia, even as far as the Ural mountains, looking to the creation of a "Greater Finland."

At the present time Finland is conducting a survey of airplane landing fields with a view to constructing new ones far beyond the present needs of the country. This, "Pravda" points out, can be considered as a German preparation for air bases to be used in the war Hitler long has been plotting against the Soviets.

Moscow newspapers today contained warnings both to Japan and Germany that the Soviets are powerful enough at the present time to crush any and all attacks. This, and the fact that the Soviet note to Tokyo was given full publicity in the U.S.S.R., even before it reached Japan, has enraged the Japanese imperialists.

STRIKE THREAT CLOSES 2 MORE ARIZONA MINES

JULY 1st IS DEADLINE FOR WALKOUT

KINGMAN, Ariz., July 1.—Operations of the Telluride mine and the United Eastern were halted June 27 in the face of a threatened strike by Oatman union No. 71, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

The union voted last Monday to strike on July 1st, unless mine operators met a demand for \$1 a day increase from the present daily wage scale of \$4.50. Less than a hundred workers are affected in this section.

Silk Weavers Defy A.F.L. Red-Baiters

PATERSON, N. J., July 2.—The joint executive board of the Paterson local of the Federation of Silk Weavers decided to send a protest letter to William Green and Matthew Woll, A. F. of L. heads, against the endeavor to kick Communists out of the trade unions.

About one o'clock, as though

"Bloody Thursday" by an Eye Witness

By a Seaman.

It's difficult to know just where to begin in dealing with a subject that has so many angles, due to the personal view-points of any one who took an active part and witnessed this day, the day which latter was to have such a tremendous significance in regard to our struggle on the waterfront.

As I remember, on the morning of the fifth of July, in response to calls for all hands to be at the McCormick dock, to stand by for some trouble, as the Industrial Association had started their program of "opening" the port by force on Tuesday, the third, we were all sure there would be another attempt, but just what tactics would be used, no one had any idea.

* Take It Easy.

Massed across the street from Pier 38 were several thousand sailors and longshoremen with several of "Frisco's finest" standing and telling us to take it easy and that "they were with us 100 per cent" and "they didn't like this any more than we did," when at eight o'clock, trucks which had been inside the dock since the third, started out, and at the same time the Captain, or whoever was in charge of the cops issued orders to "give it to 'em boys," and they opened fire with tear gas and scattered pistol shots, some of which were directed against myself.

As for my baptism of lead, I can frankly admit I didn't play any hero's part. I did what a lot of others did—I ran. When we reached a little higher ground on the approach to Rincon Hill, the wind was in our favor and blew the gas back on the cops. At this time the cops were using the old-style hand bombs which couldn't be thrown very far and hardly had time to hit the ground, and though already hot, were picked up by the workers and thrown back.

* Police Retreat.
Under this barrage, the "finest" retreated back down the hill—they couldn't take it. This was the last we ever saw of this type of bomb. In the future gas was shot from rifles, shooting a high-speed projectile.

As the morning wore on the fighting (I say fighting because we did throw rocks and bricks) grew more and more violent. I couldn't take an active part myself, having been cut off into an open lot where I had to content myself with acting as rear guard and trying to discourage too much activity on the part of the news camera men, any of whom may remember being bombarded by rocks on that morning.

* Deliberate Aim.
While in this particular place I saw something which has been widely publicized in the newspapers. The cops were standing behind poles taking deliberate aim and firing at a longshoreman who refused to run but took his time and walked across the lot. The cop fired until his gun was empty and then seemed as though he was about to throw it down in disgust, for having missed.

About one o'clock, as though

MAN KILLED AT SUTRO FOREST

By a Worker Correspondent.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The following story speaks for itself. On the Sutro Forest project last week an old man about 72 years old, was hit by a log coming down a chute. Next day we heard he was dead. The affair has been hushed up very thoroughly; we could not even learn his name. Add another victim to all the graft and corruption on the Sutro forest job.

At present Japan continues relentlessly "following out her destiny" in north China. Using exactly the same methods step by step, that she used to grab Manchuria, she is now advancing from that "free" and "independent" buffer state to create a new free and independent buffer state in North China. This will continue until

CELESTESTRACK 16 OTHERS HELD BY CUBA POLICE

WALL STREET TOOLS FEAR WRITERS WOULD EXPOSE SLAVERY OF WORKERS

HAVANA, Cuba, July 3.—Celeste Strack, militant Southern California University student and member of the National Student League was among those arrested here by Wall Street's Cuban police, removed from the Ward liner Oriente and carried off to a "detention camp."

Clifford Odeis, author of the play "Waiting for Lefty," also was a member of the commission of seventeen sent here by the League of American Writers, to investigate intolerable social and labor conditions imposed upon Cuban workers and peasants by the Wall Street profiteers.

The entire commission was taken into custody immediately after the liner had docked. When the Oriente arrived several hundred policemen met the vessel and refused to allow members of the commission to get off the boat.

Odeis, in explaining the commission's mission to Cuba declared: "The commission was set up by the provisional committee for Cuba, a non-partisan body organized to promote unity between the American and Cuban peoples. The commission is composed of accredited delegates of 16 American organizations. It represents those Americans who are irreconcilably opposed to the domination of Cuba by American financial and industrial interests."

Manning Johnson, one of the two Negro members of the Committee, was singled out for special persecution by Cuban secret police.

APPEAL PENDS WHILE 2-YEAR TERM IS SERVED

CLAY NAFF DENIED BAIL BY SUPERIOR COURT

FLORENCE, Ariz., July 1.—Approximately six months have passed since Clay Naff has been given his prison number in the State Prison here. Superior Court Judge Howard C. Speakman sentenced Naff from one to two years on charges of "riot" as a result of one of the most brutal assaults ever made by officers on striking workers in this state. More than fifty workers were seriously injured in this attack last September when relief workers struck for adequate relief and for union pay on FERA projects.

Naff, who was Communist candidate for Governor, filed application for appeal in the Supreme Court. The higher court stated recently that there "was reasonable ground for appeal, but that application for bond would be denied pending the determination of the case in the Supreme Court."

Unless prisoners are rushed to Governor B. B. Moeur and to Judge Lockwood, Supreme Court both in Phoenix, Naff will be forced to spend his term in prison before the appeal is considered.

Foreign News Briefs

Forced Labor Decried in Germany

BERLIN, Germany, July 2.—Forced labor has been ordered for every young man and woman in Germany, according to the latest Nazi decree. For the present 200,000 youths of 19 years of age will be called out October 1, and a second 200,000 on April 1. Besides being designed to force the youth into six-months' military slavery, the measure is designed to give them a preparatory military training for their army service.

Krupp Builds Arms Factory in Japan

TOKYO, July 2.—The German munition firm, Krupp, has decided to construct a special steel and chemical machinery factory near here. The factory will be mainly devoted to increasing production of chemicals useful in war time. This arrangement is part of the plan to form a military alliance between Germany and Japan.

Armament Expenditures Jump

GENEVA, July 5.—The League of Nations, in its 1935 armaments year book estimated the world expenditure on armaments for 1934 at over \$4,900,000,000 old gold dollars, compared to \$4,400,000,000 in 1933. This is based on official budgets, and does not include disguised appropriations, such as Germany has been spending. The Year Book estimated naval tonnage at 5,830,000, compared to 5,598,000 in 1933.

Japanese Invade Soviet Territory

KHABAROVSK, Siberia, July 5.—Provocative acts by Japanese troops invading Soviet territory continue. The Soviet Union has protested three recent raids, in two of which Japanese troops penetrated more than three miles inland. In the third case Japanese boats went five miles up a tributary of the Amur River. In every case observing Soviet soldiers refrained from being led into clashes with the Japanese forces.

Soviet Children's Camps in Full Swing

MOSCOW, July 5.—Following the closing of schools for summer vacation, the camps for school children are in full swing. The first batch of children from Leningrad to go for a month's outing in Pioneer camps consisted of 21,500 youngsters in 68 camps and 12 children's cities. Near Rostov, a city near the Black Sea, more than 8500 Pioneers are camped. Many collective farms are organizing special camps for children during summer.

KANJU KATO TO ARRIVE IN L. A. ON COAST TOUR

JAPANESE TRADE UNION LEADER DUE JULY 19

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Kanjū Kato, chairman of the National Trade Union Council of Japan, will arrive here July 9 on a speaking tour to promote better understanding between the workers in Japan and the United States. He is touring the country at the invitation of the Methodist Conference for Social Service.

Organizations wishing to arrange meetings for Kanjū Kato, who speaks both English and Japanese, are asked to write to H. Ikeda, at 471½ E. Third St., Los Angeles. A tentative schedule has been arranged for his tour up the Pacific Coast. According to it he will be in Los Angeles to July 19, Bakersfield July 20, Delano July 21, Visalia, July 22, Reedley July 23, Fresno July 24, Stockton July 25, Sacramento July 26, San Francisco July 27 to Aug. 6, Portland Aug. 9.

Kanjū Kato has a wide reputation as an opponent for war. The reactionary Labor Department tried to prevent his coming into the United States, but was obliged to allow him to enter when the Methodist Conference sponsored his tour.

3 ARIZ. MINERS JAILED AFTER SCABS' ATTACK

WORKERS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DEFENDED BY I.L.D.

BISBEE, Ariz., July 4.—Three workers are prisoners in the county jail here, charged with felonies, while officers are seeking a fourth in connection with a fracas between union workers and sympathizers and scabs.

The three arrested are Monte Reed, Jack C. Cornett and Grover Windsor. They are charged with aggravated assault in a complaint filed in the Lowell Justice Court today by Frank E. Thomas, county attorney. Appearing before J. L. Winters, company man and attorney of the peace, the three men were placed under bonds of \$5000 each pending preliminary hearings.

* I.L.D. Defends.
Represented by their attorney, Thomas J. Croaff, Arizona lawyer for the International Labor Defense and former president of the State Federation of Labor, the defendants demanded a preliminary hearing.

Bisbee is tense as the mine strike continues. More than 300 workers are now on strike. Determined to win recognition for their union and for the right to live, the Bisbee workers are holding solid ranks against the Phelps-Dodge Corp.

* Solidarity Needed.
These workers need the aid of all workers' and liberal organizations to resist any deportation as was carried through in the reactionary days of 1917. Send your protests to Governor B. B. Moeur and to the sheriff of Cochise county.

BISBEE, Ariz., July 5.—The strike of mine workers here continued militantly this morning. More than 300 workers are now on strike. Many arrests have been made of union militants. These are being defended by I.L.D. attorney J. Croaff, former president of the Arizona State Federation of Labor.

Zlodi Bros.

Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria
67 Fourth St., cor Jessie, S.F.

Comrades and Sympathizers!

You can earn more than you are getting on relief.
No matter where you live, in large city or small town, you can be our WESTERN WORKER representative for Advertising and Circulation.

JOIN OUR FIELD STAFF
For information, apply to 37 Grave St., San Francisco.

DR. LEON KLEIN

DENTIST
Phone Walnut 5785
1306 Fillmore St.
San Francisco
Special Reduction for Party Members and Sympathizers

World Events and Western Workers

USSR Demands Japan Cease Aggressions at Soviet Border

By Emmett Kirby

Japan To Make "Investigation" of Murder of Red Soldier On Soviet Soil—Second Trans-Siberian Railway Nearing Completion — Japanese Plan Tientsin As Biggest Chinese Commercial Center

When no results came from the earlier protests regarding the killing of a Soviet frontier guard by Japanese-Manchukuoan soldiers June 3d, the USSR this week sent a strong note to Japan.

This is the most serious event along that frontier since the beginning of the relatively peaceful period following the sacrifice by the Soviet Union of the Chinese Eastern Railway in the cause of peace. But the quiet was only relative. During that time many incidents of Japanese aggression occurred. Eight of these were specified in the note to Tokyo.

The most serious was the killing of the Red Soldier several miles from the Manchukuoan border. His companions in the skirmish were wounded but escaped the Japanese troop. The murdered man's body was taken and buried on Manchukuoan soil, and all subsequent demands from the USSR for the return of his body have been in vain.

Japan now hopes to cover up by directing General Minami, Japanese head in Manchukuo, to investigate. His report is hardly expected to be more than a whitewash.

* "Critical Year."

The sharpness of the Soviet note brings out the full realization that the USSR has of the dangers of the present Japanese move in north China and Inner Mongolia, and that these cannot be expected to be confined to their present areas. The Soviet Union knows, fully as well as any Japanese government heads, the

desperation of the move of Nippon's war machine in the "critical year of 1935-1936." And further encroachments and aggressions will continue unless they are brought to a sharp stop.

The note from Soviet Ambassador Yurenev says in part:

"Believing the facts are pregnant with grave consequences for relations, the Soviet Government has authorized me (Ambassador Yurenev) to protest the behavior of the Japanese and Manchukuoan military authorities, responsibility for which must be borne by the Japanese government. I am authorized to inform you that the Soviet Government cannot allow the sailing of Japanese and Manchukuoan ships in the internal waters of the Soviet Union. And if, despite all warnings, Japanese and Manchukuoan ships attempt to enter Soviet waters, responsibility for the consequences must be borne by Japanese and Manchukuoan authorities."

* Want No War.

Needless to say to any capitalist government the event of June 3d would be a pretext for war. But while the USSR has been using a sharper tone toward Japan in recent years, to halt her provocations, the killing of one man will not be used for starting a slaughter.

She knows only too well that in the process of it not only many Red soldiers will be killed but terrific damage must be done to the Japanese working classes. Their men will be killed in battle; their miserable huts will be destroyed in air raids which will be an inevitable part of such a war. Losses greater than those of 1914-18 will be suffered by the Japanese workers within a month of fighting. So long as it is humanly possible the Soviet Union, as has been proven time and again will hold back from war.

There is no question of the Soviet Union's greater defense strength now than that of two years ago. No accurate figures are available, of course, of what the Far Eastern Forces now number. But a hint was given on May Day, when 800 planes, a PART of the Far Eastern Concentration took part in the celebrations. Tanks exceeded 500. And the submarine fleet shipped over the Trans-Siberian Railway and assembled in Vladivostok form a defense which is tersely described as "sufficient."

* Trans-Siberian Railway.

Equally important with these forces is the fact that not only

has the Trans-Siberian Railway been double-tracked for more than a year, but the second Trans-Siberian Railway, roughly paralleling the present one some four or five hundred miles to the north, is nearing completion.

Work on this gigantic undertaking has been carried on at top speed. Its advantages, both economically in helping to open up and develop the north territory, and defensively, are too obvious to need elaboration.

The reality of the danger is reflected in the capitalist press, whose correspondents have dropped the line of telling how the "Stalin dictatorship" was using a war scare bogey to lash the people into greater efforts. Instead they now occasionally break down and admit that the Soviet Union has consistently fought for international peace. This tone was reflected in the stories when the correspondents told a week ago of the Nazi-Japanese alliance, an admission they previously had not even dared to hint at.

* The Tanaka Plan.

At present Japan continues relentlessly "following out her destiny" in north China. Using exactly the same methods step by step, that she used to grab Manchuria, she is now advancing from that "free" and "independent" buffer state to create a new free and independent buffer state in North China. This will continue until

MOVE TO CLOSE L.A. PLAZA TO WORKERS MEETS

CITY COUNCIL ACCEDES TO DEMANDS OF MERCHANTS

LOS ANGELES, July 1.—The City Council has instructed the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance which would close the Plaza to free speech. The move was made at the prompting of Plaza merchants and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and represents a serious thrust at the working class by the forces of reaction.

In the slight debate on the proposed ordinance, "liberals" on the council agreed that the free speech zone should be closed as a favor to business. The "liberals" voted for the ordinance along with the reactionaries, making the vote unanimous.

* Sop to Workers.

As a sop to the workers, the council instructed the city real estate agent's office to seek a new "free speech" area, located on city property "somewhere". "Somewhere", of course, means anywhere convenient for the workers or otherwise. The convenience of business men around the Plaza has been taken care of. The fear of the Chamber of Commerce at further use of the Plaza by workers has been pacified.

The question and the final vote on the free speech ban at the City Council, which is just coming into office. It includes 12 holdovers and three new councilmen.

Workers' organizations must rally immediately to fight back this encroachment on workers' rights. Send resolutions to the City Council and to Mayor Shaw. Send protest committees to every session of the council. Send committees to each City Councilman; demand particularly that the so-called "liberals" and endorsed councilmen explain their position in voting against free speech at the Plaza and reading workers' meetings to undesirable locations. Demand that they live up to their vague promises to the workers in their campaign speeches.

* Call for Mass Protest.

If the Chamber of Commerce, pulling the strings at City Council, can get away with this free speech ban, they will go further. This is a real fight.

- 1—Telephone your city councilmen.
- 2—Write letters to them.
- 3—Pass resolutions in workers' organizations.
- 4—Send committees to the City Council.
- 5—Direct all of above activities also to Mayor Shaw.

Jobless Jottings

Under new Federal ruling after July 1st "unemployables" must be supported entirely out of county funds. The question immediately arises: who are the "unemployables" and like unwanted orphan children a large group is shunted back and forth between the local and Federal relief rolls.

The man now employed as President of the United States if he was on relief would be classed as "unemployable" and transferred onto the county relief to exist along with his family on a diet of parrots, cabbage, etc.

Thirty days on the county relief might cause him to advocate a reversal of this Federal ruling.

News dispatches herald the fact that John Roosevelt, youngest son of the President, is going to swing a pick and ax for the Tennessee Valley Authority this summer... but without pay.

If Roosevelt has his way we'll all be doing "the same thing" before the summer is out.

A Los Angeles newspaper tells the story of an organized committee of the Public Works and Unemployed League preventing certain demands at the Glendale relief office and leaving peaceably.

The story having been transmitted to San Francisco over the wires of the International News Service develops into a "wild riot" carried on by a "mob of men and women".

If they transmit the story further it may develop into an armed revolution.

Strike Beaking Record of the Industrial Association

History of Industrial Association Shows It Helped Frame Mooney—Raised a Million Dollars to Break the 1916 Longshore Strike—Fought for Open Shop

* Framed Tom Mooney.

In the San Francisco Public Library is a little booklet, put out by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce entitled, "Law and Order—A Beginning." The book is full of pretty pictures of old San Francisco and in shipowners' language tells the story of the 1916 Longshoremen's Strike and other strikes of that year. It tells of the first steps taken to frame Tom Mooney, and the story of the birth and activity of San Francisco's gift to capitalism, the Industrial Association.

The Longshore Strike began June 1, 1916. The longshoremen, then organized in the Riggers and Stevedores Union (Red Book) refused to handle scab cargo from Northern ports. After an introduction on the strike the book continues with some very familiar words:

"An intolerable situation exists on the waterfront. Intimidation prevents merchants from receiving or delivering their goods from or to certain docks. . . . The Longshoremen's Association has discriminated against certain commodities because at sometime in their origin or their handling en route some supposed unfair quality has attached thereto. For example, sugar handled by non-union men en route, was refused by longshoremen in San Francisco.

"Another case concerns a large shipment of shingles. . . ." (The

Point Clear is loaded with shingles—Ed.)

* Unfair Cargo.

Reading on, we find, again that on June 16, 1916:

"From investigations by the Chamber (Chamber of Commerce—Ed.) it appears outrageous conditions sought to be imposed and iniquitous demands made upon operators of vessels that purpose to interfere with shipping of commodities arbitrarily listed as unfair. . . .

"On June 22, 1916, the directors of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce met and decided to pledge these principles:

- 1) A demand for the integrity of contractual relations.
- 2) The maintenance of Law and Order.
- 3) The principle of Open Shop.

"The Chamber of Commerce pledges its entire organization and the resources it represents to the maintenance of these principles."

On July 6, 1916, a letter was sent out that read in part: "You are urged to attend a meeting of merchants on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce Merchants' Exchange Building on Monday, July 10, at 3 p.m., where the situation will be discussed. Law and Order must be maintained in San Francisco. You are urged to be at this meeting without fail. If you have the interest of San Francisco at heart you will

be there. This is a matter of urgent duty and should cancel any business engagements. "Telephone to other merchants to be there."

The story of the formation of the Industrial Association continues:

* Vigilantes Organized.

"On July 10, 1916, on the floor of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, 2,000 merchants, professional men and members of the Chamber organized the Law and Order Committee of that body. Intolerable conditions prevailed in the industrial life of San Francisco, affecting the welfare of the entire community and the Law and Order Committee was formed to take necessary steps toward their correction."

"The meeting resolved: "That the president of the Chamber of Commerce appoint a committee of five including himself, as chairman, to be known as the Law and Order Committee of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, with full power to act; to immediately proceed to appoint such subcommittees as it may deem necessary and advisable and to immediately secure such a sum of money as may be necessary to carry on this work to a successful conclusion."

* \$1,000,000 Raised.

The story further tells that: "within five minutes after the organization of the committee, \$200,000 was subscribed. In a week it increased to \$600,000 and soon to \$1,000,000.

An advisory committee of 100 included such men as Robert Dollar, Alexander, and strange to say, our "old friend" Archbishop Hanna.

The strikebreaking machine was now complete and it went into action with great relish. It issued a statement that "it was not taking any partisan attitude" as between employers and workers, and to show what this meant, it immediately started a campaign of terror on the waterfront resulting in the killing of one longshoreman (Olsen). It immediately broadened its field.

On July 10, 1916, the structural steel workers went on strike. The Chamber of Commerce Committee of 100 declared that:

"In this situation the Chamber of Commerce, through its Law and Order Committee likewise gave its support to the steel operators."

On July 15, 1916, the cooks helped and waiters went on strike.

The Chamber of Commerce says:

* Strike Breaking:

"Convinced of the unwarranted nature of this strike, the Chamber of Commerce, particularly through its Law and Order Committee, gave its support to the Restaurant Association."

The river boatmen also were on strike and there too the Law and Order Committee boasts of

its aid to the boat operators.

In line with its strikebreaking activities at this time the Chamber of Commerce and its Law and Order Committee carried through a campaign for an anti-picketing ordinance. Using the mails and hundreds of additional telephone girls to call up voters, the Committee succeeded in having the law passed.

When the Preparedness Day bombing occurred, the Chamber of Commerce Law and Order Committee took a leading part in the frameup. It called a mass meeting in the Civic Auditorium and for hours whipped up the 6,000 gathered there into a vigilante frenzy. The meeting is described in the booklet by the Chamber of Commerce. It was boasted the speakers made no reference to class distinctions—no attempt to stir up class hatred. But President Koster of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the meeting and head of the Law and Order Committee made one significant reference to an earlier time in the city's history when she "had to mend her ways" and everybody knew he referred to early vigilante committees.

Archbishop Hanna sat on the stage at this meeting.

The inspired story of the Industrial Association in its early stages ends with a look into the future:

"This is a record of work accomplished by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce through its Law and Order Committee. "It is only a beginning, but a beginning in a work that will be carried to final accomplishment that must inexorably carry over a period of years."

The river boatmen also were on strike and there too the Law and Order Committee boasts of

its aid to the boat operators.

In line with its strikebreaking activities at this time the Chamber of Commerce and its Law and Order Committee carried through a campaign for an anti-picketing ordinance. Using the mails and hundreds of additional telephone girls to call up voters, the Committee succeeded in having the law passed.

When the Preparedness Day bombing occurred, the Chamber of Commerce Law and Order Committee took a leading part in the frameup. It called a mass meeting in the Civic Auditorium and for hours whipped up the 6,000 gathered there into a vigilante frenzy. The meeting is described in the booklet by the Chamber of Commerce. It was boasted the speakers made no reference to class distinctions—no attempt to stir up class hatred. But President Koster of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the meeting and head of the Law and Order Committee made one significant reference to an earlier time in the city's history when she "had to mend her ways" and everybody knew he referred to early vigilante committees.

Archbishop Hanna sat on the stage at this meeting.

The inspired story of the Industrial Association in its early stages ends with a look into the future:

"This is a record of work accomplished by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce through its Law and Order Committee. "It is only a beginning, but a beginning in a work that will be carried to final accomplishment that must inexorably carry over a period of years."

The river boatmen also were on strike and there too the Law and Order Committee boasts of

its aid to the boat operators.

In line with its strikebreaking activities at this time the Chamber of Commerce and its Law and Order Committee carried through a campaign for an anti-picketing ordinance. Using the mails and hundreds of additional telephone girls to call up voters, the Committee succeeded in having the law passed.

When the Preparedness Day bombing occurred, the Chamber of Commerce Law and Order Committee took a leading part in the frameup. It called a mass meeting in the Civic Auditorium and for hours whipped up the 6,000 gathered there into a vigilante frenzy. The meeting is described in the booklet by the Chamber of Commerce. It was boasted the speakers made no reference to class distinctions—no attempt to stir up class hatred. But President Koster of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the meeting and head of the Law and Order Committee made one significant reference to an earlier time in the city's history when she "had to mend her ways" and everybody knew he referred to early vigilante committees.

Archbishop Hanna sat on the stage at this meeting.

The inspired story of the Industrial Association in its early stages ends with a look into the future:

"This is a record of work accomplished by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce through its Law and Order Committee. "It is only a beginning, but a beginning in a work that will be carried to final accomplishment that must inexorably carry over a period of years."

The river boatmen also were on strike and there too the Law and Order Committee boasts of

its aid to the boat operators.

In line with its strikebreaking activities at this time the Chamber of Commerce and its Law and Order Committee carried through a campaign for an anti-picketing ordinance. Using the mails and hundreds of additional telephone girls to call up voters, the Committee succeeded in having the law passed.

When the Preparedness Day bombing occurred, the Chamber of Commerce Law and Order Committee took a leading part in the frameup. It called a mass meeting in the Civic Auditorium and for hours whipped up the 6,000 gathered there into a vigilante frenzy. The meeting is described in the booklet by the Chamber of Commerce. It was boasted the speakers made no reference to class distinctions—no attempt to stir up class hatred. But President Koster of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the meeting and head of the Law and Order Committee made one significant reference to an earlier time in the city's history when she "had to mend her ways" and everybody knew he referred to early vigilante committees.

Archbishop Hanna sat on the stage at this meeting.

The inspired story of the Industrial Association in its early stages ends with a look into the future:

"This is a record of work accomplished by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce through its Law and Order Committee. "It is only a beginning, but a beginning in a work that will be carried to final accomplishment that must inexorably carry over a period of years."

The river boatmen also were on strike and there too the Law and Order Committee boasts of

its aid to the boat operators.

In line with its strikebreaking activities at this time the Chamber of Commerce and its Law and Order Committee carried through a campaign for an anti-picketing ordinance. Using the mails and hundreds of additional telephone girls to call up voters, the Committee succeeded in having the law passed.

When the Preparedness Day bombing occurred, the Chamber of Commerce Law and Order Committee took a leading part in the frameup. It called a mass meeting in the Civic Auditorium and for hours whipped up the 6,000 gathered there into a vigilante frenzy. The meeting is described in the booklet by the Chamber of Commerce. It was boasted the speakers made no reference to class distinctions—no attempt to stir up class hatred. But President Koster of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the meeting and head of the Law and Order Committee made one significant reference to an earlier time in the city's history when she "had to mend her ways" and everybody knew he referred to early vigilante committees.

Archbishop Hanna sat on the stage at this meeting.

The inspired story of the Industrial Association in its early stages ends with a look into the future:

"This is a record of work accomplished by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce through its Law and Order Committee. "It is only a beginning, but a beginning in a work that will be carried to final accomplishment that must inexorably carry over a period of years."

The river boatmen also were on strike and there too the Law and Order Committee boasts of

its aid to the boat operators.

In line with its strikebreaking activities at this time the Chamber of Commerce and its Law and Order Committee carried through a campaign for an anti-picketing ordinance. Using the mails and hundreds of additional telephone girls to call up voters, the Committee succeeded in having the law passed.

When the Preparedness Day bombing occurred, the Chamber of Commerce Law and Order Committee took a leading part in the frameup. It called a mass meeting in the Civic Auditorium and for hours whipped up the 6,000 gathered there into a vigilante frenzy. The meeting is described in the booklet by the Chamber of Commerce. It was boasted the speakers made no reference to class distinctions—no attempt to stir up class hatred. But President Koster of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the meeting and head of the Law and Order Committee made one significant reference to an earlier time in the city's history when she "had to mend her ways" and everybody knew he referred to early vigilante committees.

Archbishop Hanna sat on the stage at this meeting.

The inspired story of the Industrial Association in its early stages ends with a look into the future:

"This is a record of work accomplished by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce through its Law and Order Committee. "It is only a beginning, but a beginning in a work that will be carried to final accomplishment that must inexorably carry over a period of years."

The river boatmen also were on strike and there too the Law and Order Committee boasts of

its aid to the boat operators.

In line with its strikebreaking activities at this time the Chamber of Commerce and its Law and Order Committee carried through a campaign for an anti-picketing ordinance. Using the mails and hundreds of additional telephone girls to call up voters, the Committee succeeded in having the law passed.

When the Preparedness Day bombing occurred, the Chamber of Commerce Law and Order Committee took a leading part in the frameup. It called a mass meeting in the Civic Auditorium and for hours whipped up the 6,000 gathered there into a vigilante frenzy. The meeting is described in the booklet by the Chamber of Commerce. It was boasted the speakers made no reference to class distinctions—no attempt to stir up class hatred. But President Koster of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the meeting and head of the Law and Order Committee made one significant reference to an earlier time in the city's history when she "had to mend her ways" and everybody knew he referred to early vigilante committees.

Archbishop Hanna sat on the stage at this meeting.

The inspired story of the Industrial Association in its early stages ends with a look into the future:

"This is a record of work accomplished by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce through its Law and Order Committee. "It is only a beginning, but a beginning in a work that will be carried to final accomplishment that must inexorably carry over a period of years."

The river boatmen also were on strike and there too the Law and Order Committee boasts of

its aid to the boat operators.

In line with its strikebreaking activities at this time the Chamber of Commerce and its Law and Order Committee carried through a campaign for an anti-picketing ordinance. Using the mails and hundreds of additional telephone girls to call up voters, the Committee succeeded in having the law passed.

When the Preparedness Day bombing occurred, the Chamber of Commerce Law and Order Committee took a leading part in the frameup. It called a mass meeting in the Civic Auditorium and for hours whipped up the 6,000 gathered there into a vigilante frenzy. The meeting is described in the booklet by the Chamber of Commerce. It was boasted the speakers made no reference to class distinctions—no attempt to stir up class hatred. But President Koster of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the meeting and head of the Law and Order Committee made one significant reference to an earlier time in the city's history when she "had to mend her ways" and everybody knew he referred to early vigilante committees.

Archbishop Hanna sat on the stage at this meeting.

WORKERS MUST HOLD SOLID RANKS

(Continued From Page 1)
THE WHOLE MACHINE OF ORGANIZED LABOR—THE NECESSARY PART WITHOUT WHICH THE REST CANNOT FUNCTION.

UNION LABOR ON THE PACIFIC COAST IS FACING ONE OF ITS MOST CRUCIAL TESTS. A SHOWDOWN THAT EMPLOYERS ARE DETERMINED TO PROVOKE. BE READY FOR IT. WIN IT. THE COST OF LOSING WILL BE A HEAVY BURDEN ON YOUR CHILDREN.

WATCH THE ENEMY'S SPEAR. MEET HIM MOVE FOR MOVE. BUT DON'T LET YOURSELF BE HOWLED INTO CONFUSION.

THE FUTURE OF ORGANIZED LABOR IS IN YOUR HANDS.

Eureka Workers Face Frame-Up In Mill Strike

(Continued From Page 1)

sending of protests to the judge, ignoring the fact that his own organization uses this policy. He moved to exclude the "Pacific Weekly", the "Open Forum", "Western Worker", "Daily Worker", "Waterfront Worker", the San Francisco Democratic Council and all other militant, radical, progressive and liberal organizations and publications from the Eureka defense. He proposed that they should not receive copies of the call nor any publicity. He put forward the idea that they are "red" and would damage the workers' case.

He even wanted the Finnish Federation of Eureka barred from the defense committee, and made stirring remarks about the International Longshoremen's Association of San Francisco. His more than remarkable propositions were turned down.

When he was asked what he had to offer in return for abandoning all defense work under the present united front setup, he replied he had "something"—after the preliminary hearings were over.

* I.L.A. Telegram "Lost."

It is reported that the telegram of solidarity from the I.L.A. of San Francisco has not been seen by the lumber workers' union, to which it was addressed. It arrived in Eureka while Cameron and other union fakers were there in charge.

So far these fakers have failed to disrupt the defense to any great extent and memorial mass meetings have been held to organize a mass support for the workers.

Besig, appearing as a "friend of the court", attempted to question witnesses at the hearings, but he didn't know what questions to ask.

Leo Gallagher, I.L.D. lawyer handling cases at the request of the union, had to come to his rescue and help Besig with the cases of those whom he was supposed to be representing.

Jesus Shaves. . . A branch of the Bank of America. . . Two union local halls. . . The spot of the bomb explosion for which Mooney was framed. . . And the place where two workers were murdered in the General Strike.

Bargemen Strike In Bay Cities For Better Pay

(Continued From Page 1)

nies would not meet the same terms and conditions."

The lowest wages are paid and workers slave the longest hours on the vessels operated by the River Lines. The crews of this company have struck on two separate occasions. The first time they were fooled into returning to work after a one-day walkout when Bay River Lines representatives, promised to meet with union officials to negotiate an agreement.

Fay neglected to keep his promise after the men had gone back to work. The second time the workers struck, they again returned to work when three representatives of the River Lines, on June 1, signed an agreement that the company would abide by the prevailing scale of wages agreed upon by the other companies.

The two locals of the Bargemen submitted a proposal for a new wage scale which was a slight increase over the former agreements held with a majority of the companies.

The employers, in counter proposals, attempted to place the workers in different categories, although all do the same work. This would have permitted the River Lines to continue paying the same low wage it has maintained in the past (about 27 cents per hour), and the same long hours of work. This in turn would be tantamount to saying that the River Lines had not signed the June 1 agreement in good faith.

Now the crews of these vessels have struck again and the companies again wish to arbitrate the strike to another sell-out. The River Lines already is on record as definitely opposed to paying the wage standard accepted by the other companies.

The River Lines, in attempting to force the workers back to work, has started a great ballyhoo about ceasing to operate its barges and threatens to shift its cargo to truck lines. It hopes fear of losing their jobs will make the men return to work under any conditions, so long as they maintain their bread and butter.

Water transportation always has been the cheapest method of handling freight. It is a much more profitable business than the trucking business. A change to land transportation would entail complete loss of profit from a number of river vessels. It is hardly probable the River Lines intend taking this drastic step.

SOME OPEN LETTERS On July 4 and 5

By STEPHEN PEACOCK

TO THE LABOR FAKERS IN GENERAL:

"When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for the working class to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another class . . . a decent respect for the opinions of mankind requires they should declare the causes which impel them to separation."

"We hold these truths to be self-evident . . . that whenever any form of labor organization becomes destructive of these ends (Life, Liberty and Happiness) it is the right of the working class to alter or abolish it . . ."

"Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Unions long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; . . . but when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object (The Sell-out, Betrayal and Doublecrossing of the Working Class) evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism (by the Labor Fakers) it is their right, it is their duty, to throw out such fakers and to provide new and honest rank and file leaders for their future security. . . ."

(With apologies to the Declaration of Independence, Unanimously adopted July 4th, 1776.)

Signed, S. P.

TO MESSRS LEWIS, PETERSON, VANDELEUR, O'CONNEL & Co.

Gentlemen: We have been hearing a lot lately about the merits and demerits of a "United Front." Just the same we were somewhat amazed to read in the S. F. Chronicle of June 28, C. C. Edition, (in connection with the waterfront situation) that: "From unofficial but well authenticated sources it was learned the move by the employers (to withdraw pickets from the scab ship Point Clear at S. F.) is a tactical maneuver, cooperated by conservative labor leaders, Federal conciliators and employers, to drive the radicals out of responsible positions in the ranks of labor."

There you have it. There is the real "United Front" between labor leaders, employers and Federal conciliators.

We can now understand the telegram sent by Joseph Ryan, National President of the International Longshoremen's Ass'n, to Mayor Rossi of San Francisco last July 20th, 1934 (S. F. News) after the General Strike had been sold out by the State Committee (tragedy committee) of the S. F. Labor Council. The telegram from Ryan to Rossi read: "As one good pal to another, wish I were with you. It will come out all right." It was Wm. Dunne who said: "Little comment is needed on this effusion. It is directed to the mayor whose police shot and killed two members of the union of which Ryan is president, and wounded 32 more by gunfire upon unarmed pickets."

On top of this we read in the

San Francisco Examiner, June 29, 1935, that: "William J. Lewis, Pacific Coast President of the International Longshoremen's Ass'n and A. H. Peterson, (Pedro Peto) Pacific Coast Organizer, are now in Portland at a meeting of the coast executive committee. "It is an open secret that they intend to force a referendum of all longshore locals on 'whether or not they (the San Francisco I. L. A.) shall observe the letter and spirit of the agreement with the employers' (the whole move being based on getting rid of Harry Bridges and the left wingers who led last year's maritime strike to a successful conclusion)."

It reminds us of (an old chestnut) the similar clever maneuver by an attorney who asked the question of the defendant in a divorce suit: "Have you stopped beating your wife? Answer me yes or no!"

It is obvious that in either case, the answer would be an admission of guilt to be used by the United Front of bosses and labor fakers against the militant workers and their leaders who won't sell out.

Wishing you a merry 4th and 5th, We remain

S. P.

P. S. We propose that a monument to the ingenuity of those who worded this proposal be erected in front of every public comfort station in the land.

THE SAN SIMEON CAESAR

Dear Mr. Hearst:

I am one of the most fortunate of men. Just as I was in dire need for material for a 4th of July speech before the Rotary Club, I came across one of your full page ads for 100% Americanism. Willie, old boy, you hit the hammer with the nail. It was exactly what I needed to confront the slimy characters, the foreign reptiles, the chronic kickers.

In unsettled times like these, Willie, you are a haven of refuge, (pardon me, Willie, I mean refuge), an oasis in the desert, a port in the storm. Especially since the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast has had the colossal gaul to make a holiday out of July 5th, just because the Police Dept. of San Francisco on the inspiration of your papers, following the patriotic demand of the Chamber of Commerce, the Industrial Association and the Waterfront Employers killed a couple of those damned reds and foreigners. (Tell me, Willie, confidentially, is it true that the longshoremen Sperry who was killed last July 5th was a world-war veteran? and fought to make the world safe for democracy?)

Now, Willie, your ad was great stuff. You said just enough, and made just exactly the right references. For example, Willie, you quoted Thomas Jefferson that: "The least governed country is the best governed." That's the stuff. Not many people will see that this means opposition to higher taxes on the rich.

And believe me, old top, you used great judgement in not mentioning Abraham Lincoln, who, as you

LABOR FAKERS ARE PANNED BY HEYWOOD BROWN

NEW YORK, July 2.—Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, and well-known columnist, writing in the latest issue of the Nation, attacked Green and his anti-Communist drive, pointing out the danger it holds for labor.

He wrote that if the trade unions undertake "to purge themselves of Communists or 'Communist' members they (are) very likely to find that the employers (will) seize upon the opportunity to purge themselves of all unions, even the Lily-white ones."



By Terry Casey.

"Joe Louis may never get to be champion," says Tom Laird, the sports writer, "but that makes little difference. He will be known as the greatest fighter in the world."

It makes little difference to sports writers, to be sure, but to the ex-mechanic from the Ford factory the difference is at least half a million dollars. Laird and all the other writers were tickled to see Braddock win the crown (so were we) because of the money in it. But to them there is a big difference. Braddock is white; Louis is a Negro.

Funny how all the scribes told about Braddock being an SE RA case and a stepfather. But those "workmen's papers" never mentioned the important thing—whether the new champ is a good L.L.A. man or a scab.

The Frisco D.A.R. chapter is all atwitter in their fight with some other outfit over who found, and played, the first house in S. F. They would do a lot better worrying about how to occupy some of the vacant houses in S. F. with the unemployed. Or is that a little too revolutionary for the Daughters of the American Revolution?

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN:

"This is a day when men who can rule should rule and not vacate their places and duties. I intend to rule."

—Mussolini.

One of the foulest bits in the James Branch deportation frame-up proceedings is the reporting concerning his wife Edith. The Hearst sheet reports that "officials said they did not know whether Mrs. Branch would follow her husband into banishment." The name "Branch," who consider marriage like the swinging doors of a saloon cannot understand loyalty and devotion. You have to go into the working class and among people who fight for an ideal to find real examples of that.

"The Hearst papers are American papers published for the American people," declares Warmanor Willie in a full page editorial which in no other paper than his own would print (for fear of the Federal laws) against fraudulent advertising. They labor to maintain the American Standard of living.

No doubt that is why they put over so many wage cuts on their own men, speed up linotypers, and give their newboys so many bad breaks. No doubt, too, that is why they have launched a campaign to try and remove all unemployed from relief who they think can be called Communist.

"They are opposed to the various forms of tyranny which our American fathers came to this country to avoid," says Joe. The "fathers," who were not Americans, but Europeans, came to establish a nation and economic class. They have independence, human rights and liberties, free speech, assembly, thought and action—all of which Hearst spends millions yearly to try to deny the majority of the American people.

"They are opposed to the mother, as well as manhood, the continent. Which, no doubt, is why the Communists under the slogan for the jobless 'Shut your mouth, kiss your claims or starve.'"

"They are opposed to race prejudice and to class conflict."

But did you ever hear of a Negro, Mexican, Chinese, or Japanese editor, reporter, headline writer, copy reader, linotyper or compositor of a Hearst paper?

And class conflict? What are his class policies and attacks on the working classes, but actually an attempt to incite them when he can profit by the action, and calm or pull them into submission when it profits him and his class?

This could continue for every line of the editorial. But why bother, why expect truth on that one page of a paper where every other page is studied with lies. Like all other papers Hearst uses black ink. But in all other papers in the world is that fact so fitting?

Soviet Film Shows At Campus Theater, Berkeley, July 12

BERKELEY, Cal., July 4. —Chapayev, "The Red Commander," acclaimed Amkino's greatest production and an epic of the Soviet cinema, will be seen for one day, Friday, July 12, at the Campus Theater, Berkeley.

It is the misadventure of a nomad of the steppes whose brilliance on the battlefield checks the advance of the enemy in the civil war that followed on the heels of the Revolution.

There will be two matinee and two evening performances only, during the one day showing of the picture.

BUILD THE Western Worker ARMY

Increased Bundle Orders, Street Sales Lay Basis for Increase in Subs—Gain of 38 Since Last Issue

An Oregon comrade writes us: "The Western Worker is improving from day to day. I could not get along without it. Keep up the good work, comrades." More and more workers are beginning to feel the same way about it. Along the waterfront the WESTERN WORKER sells like hot cakes. This interest can be turned into subscriptions, insuring steady readers. Don't overlook the fact that when a large bunch of workers start reading your paper because of a particular strike situation, they must be turned into regular readers, learning the truth about all of labor's problems, and not just their own difficulties.

This makes it more difficult to understand San Francisco's position on the list of subscribers changes since the last issue. Changes since the last issue follow:

Section	Subs	Exp.	Gains
Los Angeles	17	4	13
L. A. Section	10	0	10
Monterey	5	1	4
East Bay	4	0	4
Merced	1	0	1
Fresno	1	0	1
Tulare	1	0	1
Washington	1	0	1
San Jose	1	0	1
San Francisco	2	1	1
Sacramento	1	1	0
Other	2	1	1
TOTAL	46	8	38

San Francisco, of course, goes on the black list for this issue. Monterey made the best showing, gaining four subscribers. San

Diego, as we have mentioned for several issues, has about given up trying to sell the Western Worker. A gain of 38 is very poor, but better than last issue, when the gain was only 7. And we'll have to do better, to get our 3,500 new readers by Labor Day.

Santa Barbara ordered a special bundle of 100 papers. Great Falls, Montana, has ordered an extra bundle of 20. Fort Bragg, Calif., has ordered 50 extra copies of the last issue. San Francisco ordered an extra 450 copies, and Los Angeles raised its bundle order 100. All this shows the increasing interest in the paper, and must be turned into increased subscription lists.

How many newspaper stands in your vicinity sell the Western Worker? If they don't sell it, it's up to you to camp on their trail and demand it until they do. The paper must be made available to every worker, and that's your job.

Is there a WESTERN WORKER in your town library? There isn't in San Francisco, the city that claims it knows how. What will future historians think, when they find that the library which should be a storehouse for the city's history completely overlooked the one really vital movement of the times, the Communist Party. For the sake of the good opinion of the future, we hope they will overlook the fact that the offices of the paper the library doesn't take are directly across Marshall Green from it.

WESTERN WORKER,
37 Grove St.,
San Francisco, Calif.

Enclosed please find:

\$2.00, 1 year — \$1.00, 6 months — 60c for 3 months,
for my subscription.

Name

Street Address (or P.O. box)

City

State

HEALTH AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE By The WESTERN WORKER MEDICAL BUREAU

George Chatterton, a Los Angeles public defender, made a radio speech in support of sterilization on June 26. E. D. writes a long criticism of the speech, of which we have space for only the most important paragraphs.

LOS ANGELES.

Dear Comrades:

Mr. Chatterton points out that some 30 per cent of crime made in the State is proved to be of the intelligence of a child of 12 years, or under—which is the ratio of the L. A. police dept., according to former Chief Volmer of Berkeley. Moreover, the crimes committed by the L. A. Red Squad prove beyond a doubt that they are morons and habitual criminals. Does Mr. Chatterton advocate sterilization of the L. A. Red Squad?

Men can be driven insane, are being driven insane every day, by forces over which they, as individuals, have no control. Obviously then the solution is to give them the proper medical treatment and restore their balance.

E. D.

COMMENT: E. D. takes exception to Chatterton's example of eugenics (selective breeding) being applied to cattle to improve the stock. E. D. says that the best of breeds, for example, full-blooded, "will deteriorate into scrubs within a generation or two" if not given the proper care and surroundings.

While we in no way belittle the importance of proper care, nevertheless we believe E. D. is incorrect in this. Let us hear from some cattle breeders on the subject.

It is true that men are driven insane by surrounding forces. However, we must not lose sight of the fact that a certain amount of family weakness is nearly always present before the plan goes insane. The types of insanity which run in families should be sterilized under a workers' government.

TREATMENT OF POISON OAK.

Those working full-time are still able to go out of town long enough to get poison oak, and on many projects S.E.R.A. workers are constantly becoming infected.

Vaseline smeared over the exposed parts some times gives protection. If a person has been in poison oak, he should scrub him-

Hollywood Film and Photo League 'Announces Activity'

HOLLYWOOD, July 4.—The Film and Photo League announces progress beyond expectations. This organization will produce pictures for screen portrayal. Art and the answer to the oppressors of freedom will at last come to you thru the cinema.

A class in still photography meets weekly Monday, 8 p.m., at 5525 Harold way, Hollywood. Before long sessions in motion picture technique and scenario writing will follow.

On Sunday evening of each week showings will be presented. Pictures selected thus far have been of foreign origin. Soon American pictures of merit will also be shown. Those not yet acquainted with our work will do well to attend one or all of the film showings. Sundays at 8:30 p.m., at above address. Socials and refreshments will conclude these evenings.

The Film and Photo League Presents

"THE SNIPER"

July 7, 8:30 P.M.

5525 HAROLD WAY, Hollywood
A Social and Refreshments follow

Friedl Headed Reign of Terror In Pedro Harbor

Seamen Tells of Events Leading Up to Shooting of Friedl By San Pedro Police; Describes Beating of Militant Rank and File Unionists By Friedl's Gang.

Editor's Note: As we go to press we have learned that the District Attorney's office at Los Angeles is preparing to issue complaints charging five individuals, "asserted to be Communists" with murder in connection with the death of Riley, a member of Friedl's beef squad. Following is an account of the events immediately preceding the killing of Friedl by police and of Riley. The account clearly shows Friedl and Riley as gangsters and terrorists, fighting to maintain their position in the union, against the determination of the rank and file to kick them out.

By a Pedro Seaman.

SAN PEDRO, July 1.—At the regular meeting of the Marine Union, on Tuesday, June 22, the rank and file voted almost unanimously to disband the picket squad immediately as the tanker strike was over and the squad was no longer a flying picket squad but a bunch of hoodlums who were thinking only of one thing, which was to hold up and rob sailors, whether they were union men or not.

A joint meeting of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, the Firemen, and the Marine Cooks and Stewards was held on Wednesday, June 23. Again the question of the beef squad was brought up and Friedl and his gangster henchmen were condemned by the rank and file of the International Seamen Union at this meeting. Friedl and anyone who spoke in favor of him was booed down by the rank and file which also demanded an immediate disbanding of the beef squad which was giving all labor unions in the Harbor District a bad name.

* Smallman Beaten.

At this meeting a Fireman by the name of C. C. Smallman, a rank and file leader, spoke several times against "Heil Hitler Friedl." That night, after the meeting he was beaten up by thugs riding in the union car. He suffered three broken ribs, stomach bruises and lacerations on his forehead and arms. The persons who attacked him

were Brady, Hendricks, Riley, North and two other Friedl henchmen.

When the rank and file of the M.F.O.W. heard of this vicious attack they called a special meeting to be held on Thursday, June 24, for the purpose of starting recall proceedings against Friedl.

Friedl's gangsters, knowing that they were immune from arrest by their friends, the police, brazenly walked the streets all that day warning rank and file to get out of town within two hours "or suffer the consequences," and warning them that they had "better not show up at the meeting."

* Militants Mobilize.

The rank and file answered the threats by mobilizing all honest trade unionists in the other marine unions to stand on Sixth st. in front of the hall before and after the meeting to make sure there would be no dirty work. About 300 seamen and longshoremen answered the call. Friedl was voted out by a vote of 48 to 1. Neither he nor any of his gangsters showed up that night.

Friday evening, about 8 o'clock, the beef squad again went into "Whispering Joe's" seeking Joe Connors, business agent of the M.C.S. They were going to dump him. They yanked his arm and tried to take him out on the street. The proprietor, "Whispering Joe," who appeared as a witness against Friedl the night before, whipped out a pistol and forced the yellow rats to back down. They went out of the joint and saw two militant Firemen by the names of Lockhart and Peak. Lockhart was chairman of the special meeting the night before.

* Terrorists.

The beef squad immediately attacked them, slugging and kicking them. All this took place on the busiest corner in San Pedro where usually there is at least one or two cops. But not a single "protector of law and order" showed up. The same night they raided a private house where several M.F.O.W. men were staying, stealing some books and papers belonging to these men.

Early the next morning Friedl was shot and killed by his friends the police. Coming home about 4 a.m. Saturday morning the police were waiting, either to put him on the spot, or to tell him to ease up on his law activities. Seeing men in the room, Friedl fired at them and fled. The police opened fire and gave him the works, almost blowing his head off.

* Papers Raise Red Scare.

The papers immediately raised the cry that "he was a Red" and connected with the militant Harry Bridges when everyone knows that he was a rabid Red-baiter. When it was found out that this story would not stick, they raised the cry that the Communists "put him on the spot," and that the Reds planted literature and the guns in his room, when everybody on the beach knew that even

URGENT!

The WESTERN WORKER needs some comrades to give help in a special circulation campaign. If you can assist in addressing, wrapping, mailing or typing—(as much time as you can give)

Report at 37 Grove street, San Francisco.

HELP YOUR PAPER GROW

AMKINO'S GREATEST TRIUMPH

"THE RED COMMANDER" "CHAPAYEV"

THE OVERWHELMING EPIC OF THE SOVIET CINEMA
FRIDAY—One Day Only—JULY 12TH
FOUR PERFORMANCES, 1-3-7-9 P. M.
PRICES—MAT. 30c—EVE. 40c

CAMPUS THEATER - Berkeley

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER VOICE OF YOUTH AND YOUNG WORKER

Read and build the paper of the working class youth
Help the drive for 5000 circulation and \$300.00 reserve fund

Rate per year:
VOICE OF YOUTH \$50
YOUNG WORKER \$100
Combination sub. 1.25
Bundles of ten or more 1 cent each
Address all communications to VOICE OF YOUTH
121 HAIGHT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.



Reviewed By
Irving S. Kreitzberg

Lenin Lives—By Henry George Weiss—B. C. Hagglund Publisher, Holt, Minn. 25c.

"Lenin Lives" is of especial importance to the workers of the west, not only because Comrade Weiss records in splendid verse the "Frisco Strike, the picket lines of El Centro, the struggle of the Arizona field hands and compensates of workers' commendation to its imprisoned heroes, McNamara and Mooney. Lenin Lives is the first booklet of poetry written by a proletarian poet of District 13 to be published.

To Henry George Weiss art is a weapon. And he forges his verse into cannon and gives it to his class. They have the directness of an exploding shell, or even better, a bayonet thrust at closed quarters.

His poems have no special restricted literary forms, ranging from esoteric free verse, to simple rhyme with tremendous mass appeal, as beautiful as those sung by the bards of old.

His subject matter is similarly varied. There are the dynamic lines of Lenin Lives, after which the brochure is named:

"While Labor lives
aspires, grows,

Lenin lives and strikes his blows!"

And the beautiful simplicity of Red Spiritual:
"No mo lynchin'
of de black man when
de land belongs
to de workin' men."

There are poems about the Soviet Union, on war, for the defense of Thaelmann, unions, the stretch-out, on Communism, and even satire on Thomas White, a rich man.

Best of all however, I believe, is: As Men Having a Job To Do, which is inspiringly ended:
"Not in anger (though we feel anger)
nor in hatred (though we know hatred)
do we say this; but thoughtfully,
as men who, having a job to do,
would do it and be done!"

The booklet concludes with, In To Your Teeth, Gentlemen, a powerful trade of hatred and fury directed against the assassins of Kirov. It is a trumpet call to battle which stirs one deeply.

Lenin Lives places Weiss among the foremost of revolutionary poets. It includes an excellent foreword by the proletarian novelist, Jack Conroy. The cover design is by John C. Rogers. Every worker in the west should read it.

ON THE LABOR DEFENSE FRONT

By HOWARD

Leaflet issued by the L.L.D.: 150 arrested, 100 still in jail, hundreds clubbed and gassed, 9 shot, 1 dying, 2 dead.

This is the heavy toll of a reign of terror and vigilantism unleashed by the bosses upon Eureka lumber strikers.

The L.L.D. could not remain deaf in the face of this provocation, or let workingmen—class-conscious workers—not in jail without putting up a fight for them.

Elaine Black has been at Eureka since June 23. Gallagher is there representing the strikers in court. As a result, the L.L.D. has increased its prestige with the militant Eureka workers tremendously. At a closed meeting they voted heartily thanks for the assistance the L.L.D. has given them.

All this, however, has meant expenses which are mounting daily. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS have been spent so far. We have borrowed part of it. Before we are through with this case we shall have to spend more money. The issue is so vital that we shall have to see it through regardless of expenses.

We must have your assistance. Send us your contribution immediately.

* Herndon To Speak Here.

Angelo Herndon, who faces twenty years on the Georgia chain gang, convicted by use of an old slave law, will soon be in San Francisco. He will speak at a meeting which will be held on July 19 at 8 P. M. in the Auditorium Hall of the Building Trades Council at 14th and Guerrero.

Hundreds should turn out for this event. Herndon's "crime" is that he sought better pay and better working conditions for southern

miners, black and white. This would have cut down the stockholder's dividends by a small percentage. It seems that activity of this kind is punishable by death, so an old slave law is invoked and Herndon is sentenced to serve twenty years on a chain gang where only the strongest have been known to survive even ten years.

Write your protests to the United States Supreme Court. Ask them why, since our history books tell us that slavery was abolished seventy years ago, an old slave law is held legal today. When the right of labor is concerned, only mass pressure can bring justice!

In any case, Herndon is an interesting speaker and he has vital things to tell. Remember, Friday evening, July 19th, Auditorium Hall of the Building Trades Council.

The trial of Elaine Black, Leo Gallagher and others arrested in Dolores Park last April, charged with disturbing the peace and refusing to move on when ordered has been postponed to Aug. 21. Write Judge Lazarus and demand that the case be dismissed.

* Three Released At Eureka.

Due to the efforts of the L.L.D. three arrested strikers were released from the Eureka jail, on account of lack of identification.

Johnson spoke at a very successful mass protest meeting, held in Eureka last Sunday night under the auspices of the L.L.D.

* Jackson Case.

Last Tuesday the Jackson case went to trial. By now, a decision may have been reached. Watch the papers for the results, and if they have been unfavorable deluge Governor Merriam with protests and demands for the release of these class war prisoners.

* HARDTIME BARN DANCE *

To Launch the

CULTURAL DEPARTMENT

of the Cultural Center
SATURDAY, JULY 20, at
CULTURAL CENTER, 230 S. Spring St.
Admission 25c.

FACTS and OPINIONS Week by Week on What's Really Happening in California

PACIFIC WEEKLY

LOOKING LEFTWARD · INDEPENDENT · UNAFRAID
W. K. BASSETT, Editor and Publisher
Contributors include:
LINCOLN STEFFENS, MARIE DE L. WELCH
ROBERT CANTWELL, ELLA WINTER, TOM KROMER,
DANIEL T. MACDOUGAL
\$1 for 6 months Box 1300, Carmel, Calif.

"HEARST LABOR'S ENEMY No. 1"

By James Casey, Managing Editor of the Daily Worker
PRICE 3 CENTS
Order in large quantities for your friends, neighbors, shop mates and trade unionists
Wholesale Prices:
\$1.80 PER 100 POSTPAID
From
WORKERS BOOKSHOPS
37 Grove st., San Francisco. 224 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

WESTERN WORKER

Western Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.
Founded 1932
(Section of the Communist International)
Published every Tuesday and Friday
Editorial and Business Offices:
37 Grove Street, San Francisco, Calif.
Subscription rates:
1 Year, \$2.00 6 Months, \$1.00
3 Months, 60 Cents
Los Angeles Office: Room 418, 224 So. Spring Street

PLAIN ORDINARY DAMNED FOOLISHNESS

The Tulare Packing Company fruit cannery recently burned down. Without the slightest evidence to lead to such a conclusion, the editor of the Tulare Advance-Register printed an editorial declaring that this was the work of Communists.

Not only was there no evidence in this case but there is no evidence on record anywhere in the country that Communists commit sabotage. Not only this, but throughout all Communist literature any such senseless activity is vigorously opposed and any member of the Communist Party caught advocating or suggesting sabotage or violence is instantly expelled and exposed before the rest of the membership as a dangerous element.

Nothing could be more detrimental or harmful to the Communist cause than such insane destruction.

When the Morro Castle burned, the cry of Communist arsonists was invented and screamed by the capitalist press. The disaster has since been traced to the mahogany door of corrupt steamship officials. The whole incident has been whitewashed and silenced.

Let us consider for a moment; if such pointless destruction was the purpose of the Communist Party, the whole of America would burst into flames tomorrow. There are Communist Party units in almost every town and every neighborhood. What a startling conflagration would result if they all get busy with matches.

Such accusations are as cowardly and treacherous as they are insane. The wealthy agricultural interests in back of the Tulare Advance-Register are deathly afraid the Communists will organize their workers in the coming season to demand living wages.

The moronic depravity of the editor finds its fullest expression in the sentence: "It is sufficient to say that this and other communities should redouble their efforts to stamp out the Leninistic rats and club them to death wherever and whenever they are discovered."

WHO DEPRESSED THE WORLD?

Capitalism is exactly like a drunk falling on his face and claiming somebody is pushing him.

No matter what goes wrong they claim the "Reds did it."

A business man was recently handed a printed tract gotten out by some temperance society which claimed there were drowned rats in every brewery vat in the world and anyone who drank beer was poisoning himself. The business man glanced it over, shrugged, and said, "Humph! It's nothing but Communist propaganda."

More and more prominent is the inclination of the depression crazed parasites to blame the whole debacle on the Communists. This is a very convenient alibi for them, if somewhat crazy.

The GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of California recently published a thundering resolution expounding this theory and distributed it (free) to all their members.

The Los Angeles Times printed a brief article "RUIN ALL INDUSTRIES," by Frank A. Garbutt, advancing the same idea. The tirade roars terrifically for five paragraphs and then unexpectedly breaks off into nowhere, like the broken fragment of a stone inscription dug out of a ruin.

An explanation of precisely why Communists would want to cause a depression and how they could go about it in the first place, is never endeavored.

Because they cannot pay the working class ten dollars for manufacturing an object and then turn around and sell the same object to that same working class for twenty dollars, they think it is owing to the Communists. They own the whole country and everything in it. Especially all the money. If the bottom of the ocean could be used for anything, they'd declare they owned that too.

They push a ten dollar bill out their window today and expect that when they suck it back into their cash register tomorrow it will be a twenty dollar bill. It turns out to be a ten, so there is a depression.

It sounds a bit crazy. But so is the spectacle of 125 million people half sick with worry and trouble, millions of them hungry and over half of them doing without things in a land that produces twice as much as they could eat and ten times more goods than they need.

But then, it isn't their country. It is the private property of a handful of millionaires whom Roosevelt had the bare faced gall to even so much as suggest taxing.

At first it was "Tax the Rich." The vulgarity of this was very offensive in a democratic nation like America. So the capitalist papers changed it to "Tax the Trifty."

MAN ALIVE! WHAT THRIFT!

GETTING TOUGH WITH THE UNEMPLOYED

In the selling of a "gold brick" self-consciousness is fatal. Nothing can lead the prospective purchaser to suspect monkey-business in the deal more quickly.

And never was the Relief Administration more self-conscious in putting over one of their quick depression cures than with the present Roosevelt "Work-Relief Program." In fact, so positive are they themselves of the humbuggery of the deal, that before it is even put in motion they are threatening the unemployed with everything from starvation to jail if they refuse to accept it.

Article in the San Francisco Daily News, Wednesday, July 3: "SERA CHIEFS MOVE AGAINST WORK DODGERS—Second Refusal by Client Will Result in Dropping Him from Rolls—Warning was given San Francisco relief clients today, etc."

This is no isolated example but is the consistent tone of the whole program.

This is forced labor and no bones about it. The administration says: "You'll sell your labor power for this much, or else—"

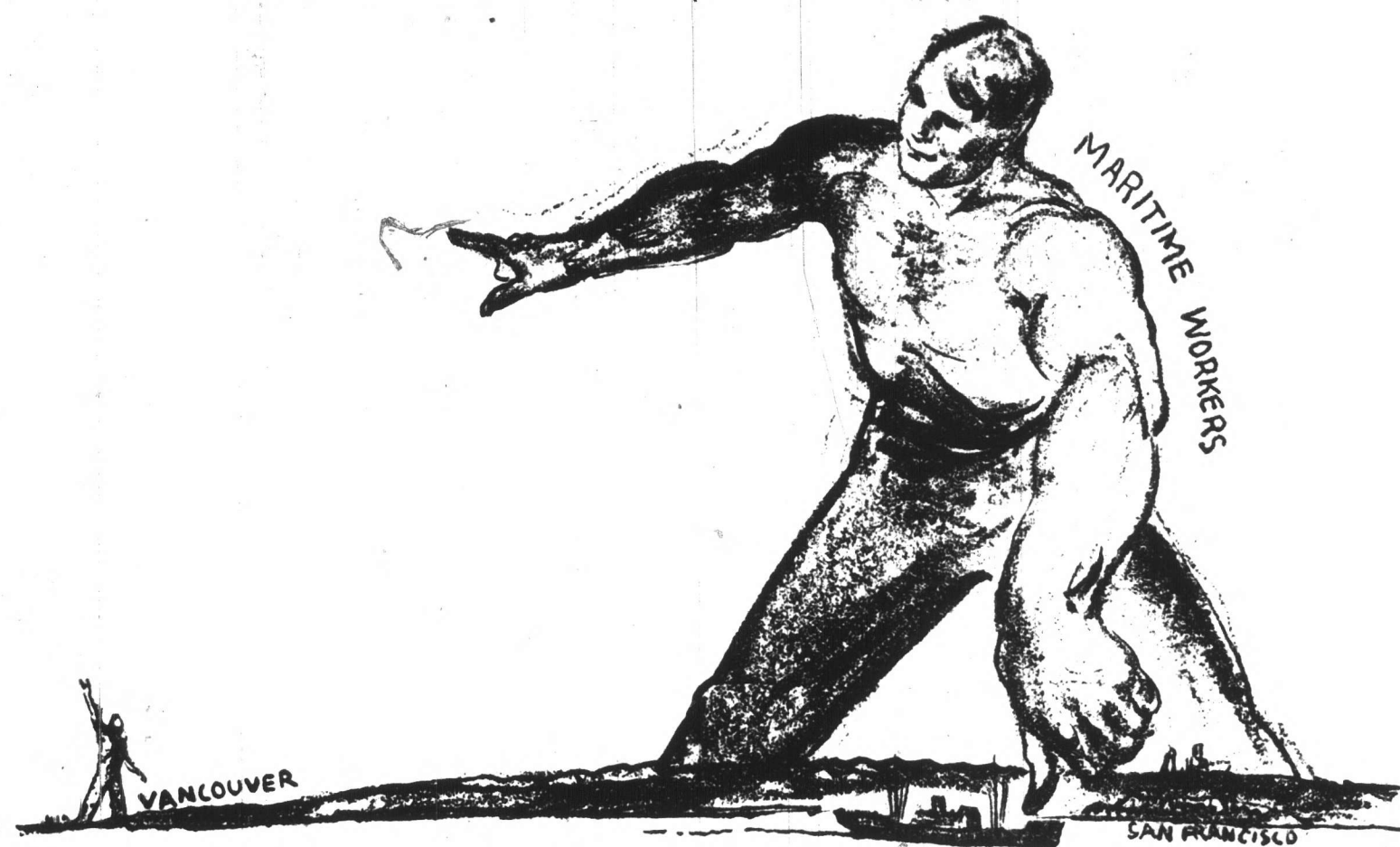
What if you walked into Mayor Rossi's market in North Beach and asked, "How much is that steak?" and the clerk replied, "That comes to exactly one dollar." And you replied, "You'll sell it for just two cents, or else—"

You'd spend the night in the City jail.

Of course the theory of the ruling class is: "Well, they're unemployed and half-way in disgrace anyhow, and they ought to be glad to get anything. They caused the depression by getting lazy and quitting their jobs. Now they must suffer."

What's your theory?

"We Won't Sell You Out, Brother"



General Strike Diary

The Notes of a Young Communist

By PETER QUINCE.

IN THREE INSTALLMENTS PART TWO

The author of his diary, a member of the Young Communist League, took an active part in the now famous San Francisco General Strike. The author writes: "During the General Strike, I kept stamped envelopes and cards with me, jotted down notes as I observed them, mailed them to an undercover address. The day following the return of the masses to work, my home was raided (thanks to a stool), several of us Young Communist League members arrested, were in jail a month (during which, for eight days we went on hunger-strike) awaiting trial. Our cases were dismissed.

"Getting out of prison it was a little while before I got into decent enough physical condition to get back to activity. I had forgotten all about my notes, and it was a month after I got out of prison that I discovered them."

July 17—3:00 p.m.
It's lucky that Johnny and I didn't go down to the M.W.I.U. headquarters. Instead, we went to the Single Men's Relief Station on Turk street to try to get a couple of days' work relief per week. While waiting in line Billy, who was walking past, spotted us and drew us aside. He told us that the M.W.I.U. headquarters had been surrounded by National Guardsmen and police armed as for war, and one hundred arrests had been made. All were placed in jail on \$1000 vag charges. Vag, hell!

Johnny and I decided to let the relief stuff go to hell and try to contact the marine workers to see how we could help. First, though, we went across the street to Gold's place to get something to eat. It was already close to noon. I rang the bell. We waited a long time. Finally there was an answer. We climbed three flights of stairs, and were admitted into the apartment only after we had told them who we were thru the closed door. We got in and started going over the newspapers.

The American Legion today offered 1000 of its members to the police for special duty. A few street cars are being run under guard. More National Guardsmen, by the thousands, are being poured into the city. So the papers said. While we read and eat Johnny has got to play some records featuring Tito Schipa.

In a little while Louise comes in with some typing for Lill. Louise is the Party Orksey, so what with the music, we are embarrassed. She kids us a little, verifies some reports we have heard, and then tells us that Oakland Party headquarters have been raided yesterday and that we have a tip that we will be raided today. She has no idea where we can contact the marine workers so we get on the streets again. A block away a crowd had gathered. We followed, wondering what was up. It pushed across Fillmore street and up into our hall, 1223. We raced madly after them. It flashed thru my head that this was a defense group gathered to hold our hall against attack. I thought it was funny I didn't recognize anyone. We bounced up to the top of the stairs. Against the railing lay Thornton, a communist, bleeding from the mouth. Two six-footers wearing teamster buttons were beating him. Johnny tangled with one. I went after the other. In the confusion I still realized what had happened. The mob coming up the stairs were directed by the vigilantes. We had been caught napping.

I was too busy to see what was happening to Johnny. I shoved a fist into a guy's face, then somebody yelled: "What the hell's this all about?" We stopped fighting. The two who towered way above

Johnny and me were scared worse than we. "We're union men," one of them cried. "Hell, so are we," said Johnny. One of the six-footers started to bluster. "Well, for Christ sake put on your buttons or you'll get killed." They patted us on the back. I nudged Johnny, and we beat it down the steps. Men were tearing down the sign over our hall. People milled about. Watching. Only a handful took active part. We crossed the street. The crowd before the hall entrance scattered before the swinging clubs of the police. Then the vigilantes came down, dragging our comrades, and delivered them into the hands of the police. Not one of the thugs was arrested, whereas all of our comrades who had not escaped, who had been viciously beaten by superior forces, were thrown into the patrol-wagon.

We decided to get out of the neighborhood, our faces being too well known to the cops. We skirted around the corner, leaving a sullen, muttering crowd behind us, a crowd hostile to the police, but without leadership. A worker who had tried to give them that, loudly raising his voice, had been immediately arrested. On the next block two machines were parked on the curb. Someone called to us: "We recognized the vigilantes whom we had tangled with up in the hall."

"Jump into the other car," one of them said. "We're going down to the Western Worker at 37 Grove to bust up that sonofabitch-en place."

"What the hell do you wanna break them up for?" asked Johnny. "If you want to go for some scabs, okay, but Jesus Christ—" They gave us a funny glare. Johnny waved a stiff hand, and we walked off. We located a phone, which was not easy as most places were closed, and I called 37 Grove. There was no answer. I tried the I.L.D. headquarters. Bitch answered. I told him what had happened and asked if he wanted us to come down and help defend the place. He told us to lay low. They were going to close up, not having a defense squad on hand.

We got going, hoping to locate the place where the Fo's's Head was being put out. Harry Jackson, organizer of the M.W.I.U., had asked us to help on it. Johnny and I got into a huddle. We decided that it was no use of us going down to the waterfront. Johnny, particularly, was too well known by the cops for the militant role he had played on Bloody Thursday. Carr tells me the cops are lying for Johnny. We stop near the library, going downtown, and take a squint at 37 Grove. The windows are shattered, the signs hanging from lone nails, the furniture dumped onto the street. The vigilantes work while the cops watch. We scrambled. A little later, we found the cops had raided the library about which all shades of radicals gathered daily and formed discussion groups. The communists, of course, were the only ones arrested.

On Third and Mission, carload after carload of arrested workers swept past. The Lot, home of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, had been raided. The place was wrecked. It was 1:30 p.m. Two stiffs were talking. One said it was a good thing.

"What the hell's the matter?" Johnny demanded. "On Bloody Thursday the reds fought and got shot down like anyone else. No workers kicked against the reds then. If there's gonna be any raids why the hell don't we raid the scabs?" The stiffs walked away. We took a powder, seeing cops everywhere, and plenty leary. An N.G. truck, loaded with soldiers, passed. A moment later a squad car followed by two motorcycle police went into the other direction, then came a group of motorcycle police, guarding an oil truck. The police carried grenades, sawed-off shot-guns, and, I

think, Tommies.

Johnny cussed. We tried to walk naturally, but I felt that we were obvious as hell. We laughed a little at the position we were in. We couldn't act a damn. Going down an alley, like scabs, a squad car slowed up in passing us. We kept going. There was nothing else to do. We figured sure we'd be taken. But the car kept going. We circled about till we figured sure we'd lost anyone on our trail, then shied up to Ro's place. He got us some coffee while we again went over the papers.

REDS BLAMED FOR S. F. CRISIS BY MERRIAM. Mayor Rossi formed a committee of 500 from the ranks of the army, police, American Legion and the Industrial Association "for the business of bringing food into the city." In another article Rossi threatened more raids on the Communists. An article told how aroused Mission District workers raided a store when its owner, a notorious scab, marked up prices 25 per cent in order to profit on the strike. The place was wrecked.

A seaman came in. He had been on an Educational Committee formed by seamen for the better education of scabs. Dozens of committees of this kind were out in machines, striking before the cops could get around, pulling out scab elevator operators, waitresses, newsboys, patrolling the outskirts of town to stop scab trucks, etc. Radio cars dashed madly about seeking these committees. The seaman shows us the latest paper. It features a story of Ole Hanson, Mayor of Seattle in 1919, who boasted of breaking the first General Strike ever called in America.

We keep trying to thresh the thing out. Are these men who are breaking up our halls teamsters? Union men? Or are they legionaires, thugs and dicks parading under strike buttons in an effort to play one group of workers against another? We can't defend ourselves with words (when they use clubs). If we do fight and some union men (provided those attacking us are union men) get smashed up the newspapers will play hell out of it. And strike-breaking possibilities, on the heels of this red-scare, are tremendous.

Ro is sure that the fakers in the leadership of the General Strike Committee (Vandelaar, Casey and others) will try to rush thru an immediate vote on the question of arbitration, figuring that the anti-red terror will scare strikers into voting against continued strike. The papers howl: STRIKE WEAKENS AND PLANS TO END STRIKE UNDER WAY. Terror has taken the place of demagoguery.

Johnny and I can't stay long. Ro gave us directions on how to reach the Fo's's Head. No address, just a map without streets being named. We had to remember the streets. The place was way over in the Mission. We were dead tired from walking, but wouldn't take the scab Municipal cars.

(To Be Continued)

Speakers At Boyle Heights Meet Will Discuss Red Press

LOS ANGELES, July 4.—J. E. Snyder, formerly editor of the Oakland World and the old time Western Worker will be the main speaker at a meeting in Abraham Slatky Hall, 2111 Brooklyn Ave., July 10th at 8 P.M., under the auspices of the Boyle Heights Sub-Section of the Communist Party.

The subject of his talk will be "Fascist Hearst—or the Labor Press."

Other speakers will be Mr. Hennes, an Epic secretary, and Mr. Maymudis of the Morning Freiheit. An added feature of the program will be a movie, "May Day—1935."

OPEN FORUM

WE NEED A WORKER'S GOVERNMENT
Vallejo, Calif.

Western Worker.

Dear Comrades: To my mind it is a waste of time and effort to quarrel and quibble about the kind of laws we are passing under our capitalist system. I refer to the criticism on the Wagner Bill.

What does the right to strike amount to when we have our heads beat up and are either shot or thrown in jail when we do strike?

And Lenin said, "the state is used to support the interests of the ruling class."

At present it is imperative to acquire the control of the state by the working men. That being done we can make and enforce laws to suit ourselves.

At present we have laws against murder and kidnapping, but that doesn't prevent working men from being murdered and kidnapped.

What we need is a united front—not quibbling over unimportant matters.

C. M. S.

NOTE: A big job of the united front of the workers, is preventing the passage and enforcement of anti-labor laws which the ruling classes of America design to smash labor. The Wagner Bill, the Criminal Syndicalism Laws, and others are legal weapons in the hands of the bosses and the workers have to fight them. A Labor Party, on a United Front basis, can force their repeal, prevent passage of others, and elect workers candidates to public office to fight the bosses on their own grounds. E.D.

THE S. F. "NEWS" REFUSED TO PRINT THIS

Editorial Pulse of the Public:

Dear Sirs—

Why all the tears shed about the expulsion of Scharrerberg from the Seamen's Union? Why the ravings of the misnamed labor leaders about purging the waterfront unions of the red elements? And is it not amusing that the Chronicle and the Examiner, two anti-labor papers, are backing this purge? Or is it the old, old truth that birds of a feather will flock together.

The crew that has the stewardship of the A. F. of L. has sent the ship, Scharrerberg, and the rest of his cronies have more in common with Hearst than with the men that do the daily work. New leadership must develop in the labor movement if it is to function as bona fide labor organizations.

These gentlemen that hobnob with the bosses, fill political offices and play both ends to the middle must go. Their days are numbered. Certainly the expulsion of Scharrerberg is a loss to Hearst and the Chronicle and a blow to the fraternity of labor leaders that live and prosper on the necks of the wage workers. Under the stewardship of these fungi the labor movement has been going down and down, and these leaders are at a loss to understand the economic forces that continuously demand change and adaptation to new conditions.

It is a fact known to any intelligent person that these men are unfit to manage the affairs of the labor movement. Enormous salaries—high living—lack of understanding of the needs and aspirations of the rank and file—they become detached from the field of labor and function only as a parasite group and a hindrance to the development of a real labor movement.

One has only to attend one of their conventions and see the type of delegate, well fed, well paunched, and listen to the conversation and you think you are at a Chamber of Commerce soiree. How in name of Moses can these sharpsharps feel any bond of affinity with the miner, the longshoreman, the seaman? The fakers have a boss's psychology—the great mass that pay the per capita tax are just there to be milked. No wonder they have produced such dandies as Brindel in New York, Farrington in Illinois, our own "P. H." McCarthy here in S. F., and a host of other labor racketeers—a disgrace to the labor movement.

Sure they don't want Bridges. Neither do the Hearsts nor the Fleischackers. But let the rank and file choose their own leaders of the type of Harry Bridges and they will have a labor movement worthy of the name.

Sincerely,

Ed. Newman,
Santa Cruz, Calif.

Killer of Negro Jailed One Year

DECATUR, Ala., July 2.—In the same court room that saw two of the Scottsboro boys receive death sentences for a crime they didn't commit, a killer of a Negro received a sentence of one year in jail. Two of the jurors fell asleep during the trial and had to be woken when the jury retired.

With Field Quarters

By Sam Darcy

Arbitration and Mediation

The Industrial Association has issued a bulletin in which it lists as one of the crimes against your columnist that he advised against unqualified mediation and arbitration in the last longshoremen's strike. That is true and of course constitutes the Communist position.

Why?

Because the most hypocritical deception practiced against the workers is the working of these arbitration and mediation boards. The utility of these boards for the employers is that they frequently succeed in stealing across the conference table what the workers have won in the picket lines. They make a loud wail against us because we are opposed to arbitration and mediation but the plain fact is that whenever it suits them, they are opposed to it.

Take the Tanker Strike Mediation Board, for example. They quit with the statement:

"the parties involved in the controversy in the tanker industry have not been able to reach an accord. This Board therefore terminates its activities."

Why didn't they quit so gracefully last year when the workers through an effective strike, had the employers down? Then they not only did not quit but the Mediation Board was given additional powers of compulsory arbitration and in the end partially granted the workers some demands and pulled the employers out of their hole. Why did not they quit so gracefully during the cotton strike when the rich farmers and bankers could not pick a single poll of cotton? Then they found no reason to quit. Instead they established a Mediation Board which stuck until it came to a conclusion and granted the workers some demands and pulled the rich landowners out of a hole.

In the Tanker Strike they quit because "the contending parties cannot come to an agreement!" The truth of the matter is they quit because they served their function. Their function was to prevent militant strike action by holding out the hope that they would give the workers something. It gave the fakers a chance to hold the workers back with threats that otherwise "they will antagonize the board." The Strike Committee, influenced by this, made the mistake of postponing militant action "in order to give the Mediation Board a chance." That's what the shipowners wanted, that's why the shipowner's government puts forward mediation boards. Once the tankers got running, through the lack of sufficiently aggressive action by the union, they found they could not come to a decision because "the contending parties could not agree." If the contending parties could agree then why a mediation board in the first place?

WHEN WE MUST ACCEPT ARBITRATION OR MEDIATION

The maritime workers remember that at the end of last year's strike they came to the point where they were forced to accept arbitration. We at that time recommended accepting it, not because we were in favor of it but because for the moment we had no other choice. However, the concessions the strikers were able to get from the arbitration board were not gotten from the goodwill of the gentlemen who made up that board. They were gotten due to the fact that although the workers accepted arbitration they did not lay down their weapons. The strikers kept a strong organization in the I.L.A. kept their best fighting militant leaders and refused to accede to demands to remove them. The arbitration boards and the shipowners knew that unless they did grant some significant concessions they would have a new battle on their hands.

An interesting situation exists in Omaha, Nebraska, where the streetcar men went on strike. There the streetcar union officials have carried on a strike according to the "proprieties" of conservative trade union policies. As a result the workers have been out on strike since April 20th. Finally the Company locked them out and started running the cars. Rank and file militancy was so great that the couple of cars were "dumped" with the help of the rest of the workers of the city.

One hundred guards hired by the company shot into the ranks of the workers and killed two on Wednesday night, June 11. This, far from frightening the rank and file of the workers, only increased their determination. As a result the governor entered the situation. He appealed to the Company to withdraw their 100 armed guards. When they did this he then installed 1800 members of the National Guard who "neutrally" patrolled the streets. That meant no picketing as far as the employers were concerned. The Company officials felt they had the men were they wanted them and so they announced they were willing to arbitrate everything except:

1. the closed shop
2. restoration of seniority
3. reemployment of all strikers.

What a fraud! They are willing to arbitrate everything but the points at issue.

But in Omaha the Governor and employers only think they have the workers down. They are due for a disappointment. Because those 268 streetcar strikers who have been able to hold out as long as they have, prove what is quite evident that they have the widespread support of the rest of the working class in Omaha. Of course the trickery of the arbitration board is only beginning and it will be interesting to see how much the Omaha street carmen will allow themselves to be misled. The Los Angeles street carmen could give them a good tale of their experiences with mediators.

If ever workers in struggle are in a position where they are forced to accept arbitration, they should do so only remembering that they should not lay down their weapons: the picket line, a strong, disciplined fighting organization, the most militant leaders.

In the Tanker Strike the workers had little choice but to return to work under the best circumstances possible—but organize on the job. A new and better opportunity to strike the tankers will soon present itself. The workers are now defeated. The struggle has come to an end until the workers are organized.

BRIDGES CHOSEN DISTRICT MARINE FED. PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page 1)

arbitration award agreement representing gains won in last year's strike.

❖ Officials Echo Employers.

This ultimatum was immediately followed by a similar one from the corrupt union officials who threatened to revoke the charter

of the San Francisco local. Provocative actions, such as the steamship "Point Clear" affair and the ballot issued by Lewis on scab cargo and the July 5 holiday issue, were promptly instituted to lay a false basis for the attack.

Newspapers openly admitted that all these moves comprised a "tactical maneuver cooperated in by employers and conservative labor leaders to drive radicals out of responsible positions in labor ranks."

COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.,
37 Grove Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

() I want more information about the Party.

() I want to join the Party.

Name

Address

City